

Gc
977.302
Ot8n
1557388

GENEALOGY COLLECTION

GC.





Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2010 with funding from
Allen County Public Library Genealogy Center

OTTAWA IN NINETEEN HUNDRED

✓
A souvenir of the city
Industrial, commercial, educational,
professional, social, religious and scenic

Compiled and published
by
E. A. Nattinger
Room 27, Opera House Block
Ottawa, Illinois
June, 1900

Ottawa in Nineteen Hundred.

OTTAWA, ILLINOIS, JUNE, 1900.

1557388

Ottawa in Nineteen Hundred.

A SOUVENIR OF THE CITY.

Industrial, Commercial, Educational, Professional,
Social, Religious and Scenic.

EDITED AND PUBLISHED BY

E. A. NATTINGER,

Room 27 Opera House Block. OTTAWA, ILL.

THIS PUBLICATION.

There is no intention to make this publication in any sense a boom edition. It is simply a record of facts, a record of resources, a record of enterprise, a record of success. It is intended not only to give an idea of Ottawa's advantages as a manufacturing city, but of Ottawa as a place to live, for educational and religious advantages, for professional talent, musical culture, social opportunities, fraternal and athletic associations, sporting interests, and all that go to make people happy and bright, as well as wealthy and wise.

THE GREAT WATER-WAY COMING.

At last the friends of the Great Water-Way to connect the great lakes with the Mississippi river are confident that the dreams of their fathers and their own warm hopes are to see a happy fruition in veritable facts. Since the building of the Great Sanitary Canal, about which there was such varied hopes and fears, and which now sends by one door a great volume of clean water in the Illinois river, the water-way has become ever to the most conservative mind a probability. Chicago, once really antagonistic, is now its friend, and its officials and the members of the drainage canal board are, at this writing, in Washington drawing the attention of Congress to this project and requesting immediate action. The recent memorial to Congress, adopted by the Illinois River Valley Association, at Peoria, is urged as a basis of action. This memorial declares the improvement of the Illinois river below Utica should be by an open channel in conjunction with a water supply from Lake Michigan, and asks that a commission be constituted similar in organization to the Mississippi river commission, with jurisdiction over the river from Lake Michigan to some point on the Mississippi river at or near St. Louis, and that that commission should take charge of all government works now in progress

and destined to carry on work of this character that may be authorized by Congress. Also that the jurisdiction of the Mississippi river commission be extended to a certain point at or near St. Louis, and that a people's shall be made to rest only on the basis of what may be authorized and decided over the northern section of this route, but also in conjunction with the Mississippi river commission, and on a basis of what may be decided for a route between the great lakes and the Gulf of Mexico.

There is scarcely a doubt that during the next decade Ottawa will be located on a water-way in active operation from the lakes to the Gulf of Mexico and from thence to the Niagara on Canal. Congress has made repeated surveys, and last season a corps of government engineers, by act of Congress, made a survey from Chicago to Peoria for the purpose of making a correct estimate of the cost of such a water-way.

The project has now not only the support of Chicago and the state of Illinois, but of the other states of the great Mississippi valley, which enthusiasm is a proof of its own safety of navigation.

OUR WONDERFUL WATER-POWER.

At an expense of some two thousand dollars the Ottawa Development Association, through the active supervision of Hon. M. T. Mahon, have ascertained, by the assistance of distinguished Eastern hydraulic engineers, that Ottawa's water power is immense and is financially feasible and practical. Only the interference of the government engineers have prevented immediate construction of a dam at Ottawa, and when the water-way question is settled, whatever action is taken, the matter can be arranged so that it can at once be developed. This step-explorer, Schuch, president of the Development Association, thinks is one that Ottawa should next direct her best energies.

No city in Illinois, very few in the United States, can boast of a finer water-power than can Ottawa. An abundance of water every day in the year, a fall of more than twenty 20 feet, a solid but soft rock bottom, and this in the immediate neighborhood of the city, are elements seldom combined as we have them at Ottawa. The water a total volume of 424,000 cubic feet per minute, is derived from two sources, 64,000 cubic feet per minute from the Illinois river at its lowest stage and 360,000 cubic feet per minute from the Drainage Canal, are items which cannot be diminished, but may be augmented.

The fall from the foot of the Mississippi dam to a point one mile east of the count

down is 17 feet, and from this point to about a half mile east of the county farm there is a further fall of between 6 and 7 feet. A dam just out of town can have a height of 15 feet and not interfere with the lights of others, while a dam west of the city can have a height of 6 feet, giving a total head of 21 feet. A single dam can be used and located about three miles upstream of the city, but in this case some valuable land will be flooded and there would be a considerable amount of claims for damages. The structure must be strong and more costly and the returns no more satisfactory, perhaps not as much so as those obtained by using two dams. The power thus developed will equal 15,000 horse-power in the deepest years, when the volume of the Illinois shrinks to 64,000 cubic feet per minute, or 1,070 cubic feet per second, the least volume ever known. Here there is power enough to supply the needs of many large manufacturing concerns, a power doubly valuable from the fact that it cannot fail and is always ready for use when once put in order.

But more than this. The volume of the Illinois is seldom as small as 1,070 cubic feet per second, and for more than half the year is two and one-half to three times that, and for about half the year five to six times that amount, giving for half the year, late fall, winter and spring—a power of 24,800 horses which, by some additional expense, might be in part stored in some of the tributary valleys, to be drawn out later in the season. The valley of Covell creek, for example, in a mile and a half of the valley could, the water being held back to a depth of 15 feet, hold 25,000,000 cubic feet or more. Now if this power is wisely improved and harnessed Ottawa cannot fail to become one of the leading towns in the state. The future of Ottawa depends in no small degree on the improvement and development of this power. No city that can offer 20,000 or, for that matter, 10,000 horse-power at a reasonable charge can fail to attract manufacturers, nor need it waste its energies in advertising. Those who want power will find it, for cheap power is what they desire. Ottawa can furnish it as cheaply as any city in the world in large quantity, and without fluctuation or change from the beginning to the end of the year, and this from the century's beginning to its end. Besides, the power can be used where generated or transported to a distance of 10 miles, the distance being short and the power developed large.

Every citizen of Ottawa should feel that he has a right and an interest in this

of this business, is superior to all other materials, and there is a large body of the stone in the bearing. These rocks also furnish very good building stone material, as, for example, the much lauded Johnstone, but they are difficult to work when the stone is weathered, being harder and more liable to contain short nodules. The upper beds of the third variety make good material for foundations and walls where the stone are merely hammer-dressed.

SANDSTONE.

There are three prominent beds of sandstone. The Newton, a hard thin bedded rock, the beds divided into diamond-shaped blocks with straight smooth edges of very uniform thickness and of a gray color. It does not occur in great quantities. It is found about the ravines near Ellis Park, near the surface.

ST. PETER'S SANDSTONE.

The St. Peter's sandstone is a coarse grained, friable rock, consisting in places of a mass of quartz crystals with little or no foreign matter, and is admirably adapted to the manufacture of glass and a variety of other purposes. It is extensively mined and shipped at Ottawa, on the south and north side of the Illinois river, just outside city limits, and the quantity might be vastly increased with no danger of exhausting the supply. Several grades of sand can be furnished, each peculiarly adapted to certain uses, and the demand must increase with time as new uses are devised. We as yet probably have a very inadequate idea of the value of this immense deposit of quartz. The ease with which it can be mined, washed and prepared for market, and its proximity to excellent shipping facilities, add much to its value.

CEMENT.

The hydraulic limestones of the Utica series, the calciferous limestones of the Illinois valley, are not brought to the surface very near to Ottawa—about 8 miles west of town—and it is of importance to us only as furnishing a good cement at a moderate price.

Portland cement is now manufactured about a mile southwest of Deer Park Glen station, by mixing burned limestone and burned clay together, burning them a second time and grinding the mass. The material is found close to the works, and there is no reason why the same cannot be done here.

GRAVEL.

Gravel beds are found in the immediate vicinity of the city, the gravel generally not of high quality, but sufficiently good to be used in road making. It is a limestone, not a gneiss or granite gravel, and is softer and more easily broken up than the gravels made from the debris of harder material. But it has the great advantage of being found near where it is wanted, and hence is obtained at moderate cost, and when used in sufficient quantity

makes a good if not a durable road, as experience has abundantly proved.

The Trenton limestone, west of the city and of Covell creek, has connected with it a considerable thickness of thin bedded rock, almost shaly, but hard, that if erosion can be used in road-making with success.

LA SALLE COUNTY.

La Salle County is situated in the northeast part of Illinois, on both sides of the Illinois river. It is in form a rectangle, five Congressional townships wide and six townships long, having a small rectangle two townships long and one wide attached to it on the south side, a continuation of the second range of townships from the west. It should be thirty miles from east to west and forty-eight in extreme length from north to south, but the townships vary in size, some being a little more than six miles square, others considerably short of it. Its actual length is almost exactly 48 miles, width on north line 2 1/2 miles and on the south 2 1/2 miles. It lies between the parallels of 36° 54' and 41° 48' north latitude, and the meridians 88° 35' and 89° 11' west longitude, or the meridian of Akron, Ohio; Wilkes-barre, Pa.; Pecoskill, N. Y.; New Haven, Conn.; Braga, Portugal; Barcelona, Spain; Tashkent, Russia; Coimbatore, China; and the extreme north part of the island of Hondo, Japan.

La Salle is in size the second county of the state, containing, not as is generally given, 1,152 square miles, but 1,132 square miles. This is an area a little less than that of Rhode Island, about one-half that of Delaware and more than one-fourth that of Connecticut. It is a territory larger, richer and more favored in situations than were many of the Italian republics, which in the fourteenth century were the bright particular stars of Europe's political firmament. Its surface is a great plain divided into two unequal parts by the valley of the Illinois river, that on the north sloping toward the south, that on the south to the north. Its highest lands are in the northwest part in Mendota township, near the northeast corner, where we find a height of 931 feet above tide water or of 352 feet above Lake Michigan. The prairie on the north side of the Illinois river has an elevation of 620 to 635 feet. We thus have a descent of 311 feet from the heights along the north line of Mendota township to bluffs north of the river, or a descent of about 16 feet per mile. South of the river the slope is not so regular, the surface being cut by the valleys of Covell creek, the Big Vermillion and Otter creek, each of which has cut a valley for itself, and the surface slopes slightly in both directions. The highest points near the south line of the county are in Allen township, about 730 feet. In Deer Park township near the center is a hill nearly 730 feet high, and the Big Ridge, of which

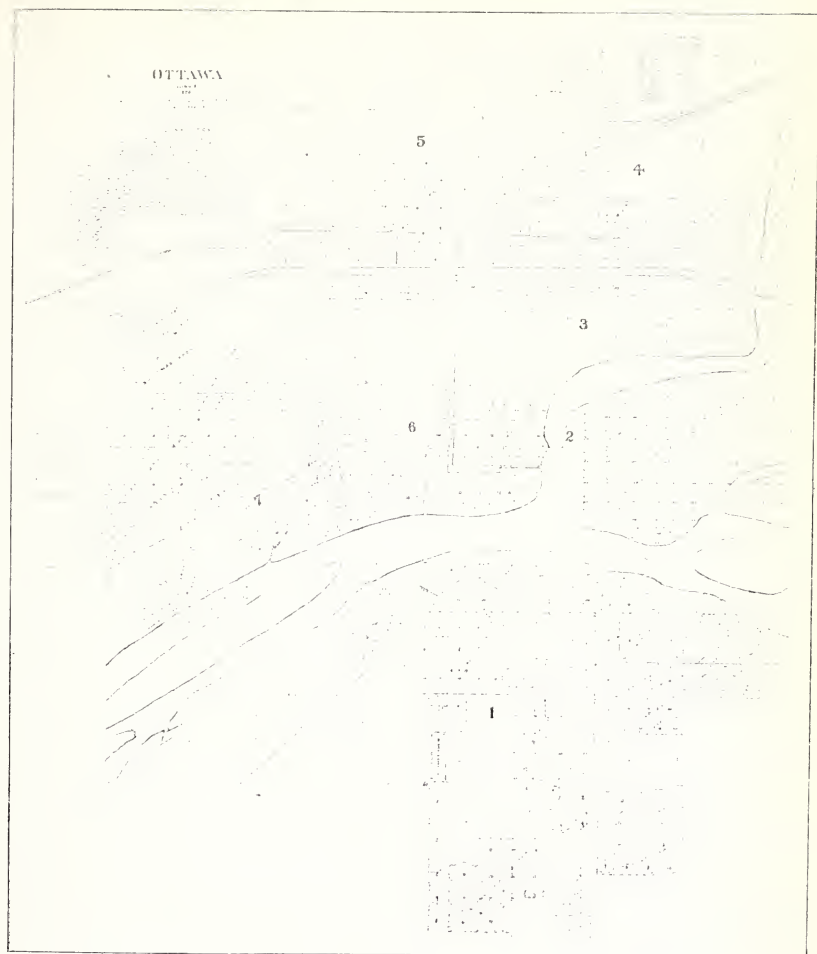
it is a part, rises about 700 feet above the sea. The same height is found in the west part of Farm Ridge township, about one-eighth of Grand Ridge station and four miles distant of it. The county has few permanent streams. The Illinois, the Fox, Covell creek, the Peopanssorgin, Tomahawk, Little Vermillion, Spring creek, Big Vermillion, Eagle creek and Otter creek are the principal.

La Salle County is the second in population in the state, and first in many leading agricultural products. Its inhabitants number about 90,000, and it has four cities of from 7,000 to 18,000 population each, besides seven of from 1,000 to 4,000 each. It has fifty post-offices and more free delivery post-offices than any one county in the United States. It is pierced east and west by the three great trunk lines, the C. & Q. R. R., the Santa Fe R. R., and the C. & N. W. R. R. The Illinois Central runs clear along its western tier of townships, north and south. The Illinois, Indiana & Iowa and the Wabash railroads tap it at Streator, the Seneca & Eastern at Seneca and the C. & N. W. at Earlville.

A BIRD'S-EYE VIEW OF OTTAWA.

Ottawa, the county town of La Salle County, is pleasantly situated at the junction of the Illinois and Fox rivers, in the northeast part of Ottawa township, that part of Congressional township 33, north, range 3, east of third principal meridian, lying north of the Illinois river. It lies on both sides of each river, that part of it north of the Illinois and east and west of the Fox standing on a plain of St. Peter's sandstone, elevated about thirty feet above the low water of the Illinois river. This plain is about one mile wide where narrowest, and is lowest on the north side, where a depression, which can be easily traced to the river, seems to be a remnant of an old river bed. The bluffs on each side of the Illinois rise to a height of 85 feet above the plain, while from the edge of the bluff the land rises 15 to 25 feet before the level of the prairies is reached. The part south of the Illinois river stands on the bluff, the plain on this side being very narrow and much of it being liable to be inundated every year. The city is regularly laid out, the streets crossing each other at right angles, but as an attempt has been made to face the stream, and as the Illinois here changes its course from nearly west to nearly southwest, the streets in some of the western additions meet those of the more easterly parts at a considerable angle, and there are several gores and strips in this part of the city caused by careless surveying or negligence to preserve the regularity of the survey.

The south and east sides are devoted to residences, there being a few groceries on the south side, but none east of the Fox. The church, public buildings and the manufacturing establishments, as well as



OTTAWA IN 1890.

the hotels and depots, to the north of the Illinois and west of the Fox river. The principal buildings are the court-house, jail, the township high school building, fourteen churches and three school buildings, the Reddick library and the Ryburn memorial hospital. The court-house is a large substantial stone building, the first and second stories designed to be fire-proof. The jail is a fine brick building, three stories high, supposed to be rogu-proof, the cells being of steel. The township high school is a two story building with eight rooms and a room for a library and a chapel. The basement contains a chemical laboratory and play rooms. It has a principal and assistants and about 350 pupils. The city schools occupy fine brick buildings and are managed by a superintendent and four principals, and have an attendance of 1,600. The Reddick library, a gift of the Hon. William Reddick, deceased, to the city, has a collection of 9,000 volumes, and several papers and a number of magazines are found on its tables. The Ryburn memorial hospital is a fine two-story brick building, given to the city by the late Dr. J. S. Ryburn, and wife. It has beds, nurses and all the furnishings of such an institution. Of the churches the Baptist, Congregational, Methodist, Presbyterian, Episcopal, Lutheran, German Evangelical, St. Columba and St. Patrick's are large and commodious structures. The residences are many of them large and costly edifices and will compare favorably with those of any city.

PARKS.

The city is well supplied with parks, there being three, the principal of which is "Allen," lying on the south side of the Illinois, just west of the bridge. Washington lies near the center of the city and Shabbona in the northwest quarter. Neither of them receives much care, and all of them might be made, at moderate expense, ornaments to the city.

WATER AND WATER-WORKS.

Ottawa is well supplied with excellent water, there being over 100 artesian wells in the city. These wells are from 300 to 350 feet deep, the water slightly impregnated in some cases with sulphur, in some with salt, but many free from any mineral admixture. It will rise about twenty feet above the well's mouth, not enough to permit it to be carried to the top of the bluffs, but a well 1,800 feet deep, near the north bluff, sends its water some three feet higher than the top of the bluff. This water is salt—too salt for use for many purposes. The city has a system of water-works consisting of six artesian wells, a reservoir and pumps and pumping engine, with a stand-pipe on the south side, the base of which is 100 feet above the level of the plain on which the city stands, and is 100 feet high, thus furnishing water under great pressure for extinguishing fires, watering streets, gardens, &c. The

pumps can lift about 4,000,000 gallons per day. The works are situated in the north-east part of the city and are run by a Worthington compound duplex engine.

SCENERY.

The Illinois valley and the bounding bluffs, which become higher as we go west, abound in scenery of a great variety, some of it wild, almost savage in its stern, cold grandeur, some softly beautiful in its serene and quiet loveliness. The bluffs, which at Ottawa are 55 feet high, at Utica extend 100 feet in altitude, and to the west are still higher—150 feet. The bluffs are vast, often vertical walls of St. Peter's sandstone, a soft rock easily acted upon by water, heat and cold, and in places containing bluish-pile of iron—pyrite, sulphur, fool's gold—which is easily decomposed in the presence of moisture. The consequence is that these rocky walls present a continuous succession of overhanging cliffs, gorges of projecting masses, much resembling the ruins of some gigantic and massive structure, the work of giant rather than man.

Every stream which enters the Illinois from either the north or the south, has cut a deep, generally narrow, channel for itself into the St. Peter's, through which its course is diversified by cascades and rapids, each like nothing but itself, each possessing a beauty all its own.

Three miles west of the city is Buffalo Rock, a vast isolated mass of St. Peter's, situated on the north side of the Illinois, although all indications go to show that it was once on the south side. It is an irregular oval in outline, about one mile from east to west and eighty rods in extreme breadth from the north to the south. The east end is highest, and about one-half of the whole (the east part) is bounded by almost vertical walls. The highest point, about 150 feet above the river, is on the north side, a little west of the middle. The west part slopes rather steeply down to the level of the plain.

Three miles southwest of the city is the beautiful valley of Covell creek, and four miles farther west the well known Atwood, Delbridge or Clark cañon and cave is found, a wild and lovely place and easy of access. About forty rods east of it is another fine cañon and a smaller one still farther east, while to the west, some of them hard to get to, is a succession of cañons, at least ten, some of them small, before Starved Rock is reached, back of which is another, and beyond it, before reaching the Utica road, two more, both fine ones, are found. West of the Utica-Lowell road three more occur. Some of these are grandly beautiful, all are pretty, some exceedingly so. East of Starved Rock, about forty rods, the lofty, 155-foot high cliffs of "Lovers' Leap" are found, and to the east of it a less elevated mass of rock rises steeply from the river known as Little Lovers' Leap.

The bluffs and slopes are, in the proper season, draped in foliage, among which

the graceful forms of the ferns are very prominent. Beautiful flowers from garlands and wreaths of exquisite beauty, while mosses and lichens of various colors swathe the rocks in draperies of richest green and fadeless beauty. There one may spend days ever discovering new attractions and communing with nature in the gorgeous temples reared by her own hands.

OTTAWA DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION.

A Noted, Successful Improvement Organization—It Fully Arouses the Progressive Spirit of the Town.

RAISES HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS FOR NEW INDUSTRIES.

THRILLING AND HISTORIC SCENES OF ITS GREAT PUBLIC MEETINGS.

The leading place in the pages of OTTAWA IN 1900 is conceded without reserve to The Ottawa Development Association. Its record has made it noted throughout the Northwest. To the people of the city owe the greatest gratitude and historic honor. Many organizations have done wonders for their respective towns, but the spectacle of working together by the thousands for the one patriotic purpose of the town's advancement has rarely been witnessed. Its organization had its inception with the officers and directors of the Ottawa Street Fair Association of 1898. In one year this organization raised for public purposes and new industries, by general subscriptions of the people:

Free Street Fair, 1898, ...	\$ 5,000
Goods Roads Convention, ...	300
Glass Chimney Works, ...	15,600
Silver Novelty Works, ...	6,000
Free Street Fair, 1899, ...	6,000
Seiberling Plate Glass Works, ...	108,000

Total, ...

To this amount might be added, indirectly, \$5,000 or \$6,000 more.

PLAN OF ORGANIZATION—THE DEVELOPMENT SYNDICATE—THE SEIBERLING CONTRACT.

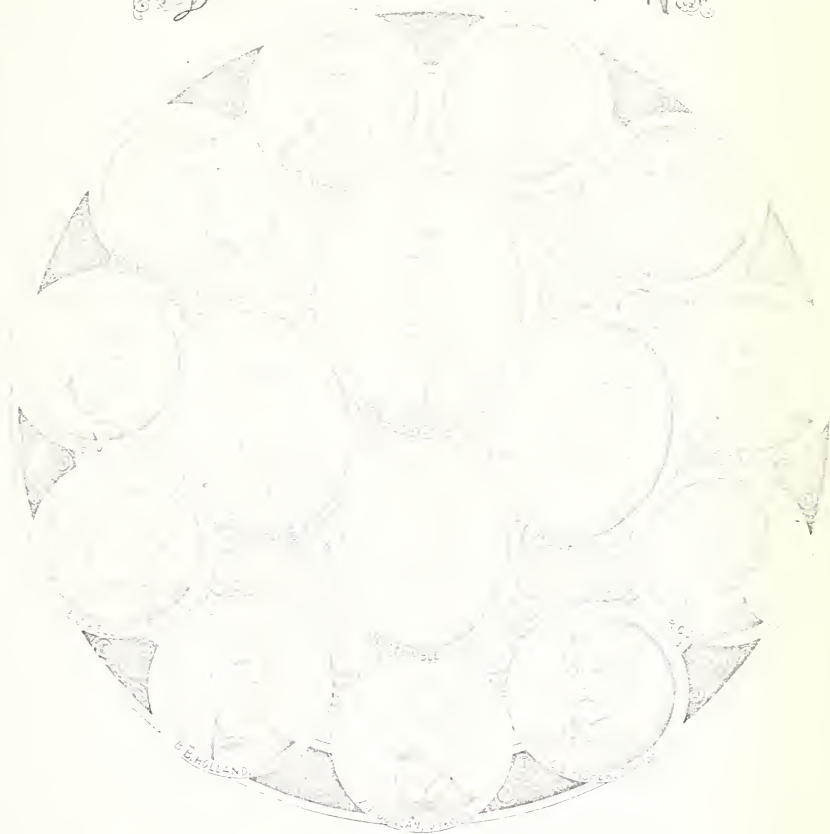
BY C. E. FISHER.

The Ottawa Development Association is the outgrowth of several similar public organizations formed for the purpose of promoting the interests of the city. Its success is due very largely to the thorough manner of organization.

The Association is organized under the state law governing corporations, not for pecuniary profit. It thus has a legal existence which can not be perverted. The Association can own, buy and sell real estate or other property, can enter into contracts, can sue and be sued.

The present membership number about 150, whose legal liability is limited to the

OTTAWA DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION



OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS.

membership fee of \$5.00 and monthly dues of \$1.00. The organization is governed by a board of fifteen directors, five of whom are elected yearly. The officers are elected by and from the board of directors. The present board of directors and officers are:

Officers—Al. F. Schoch, Pres.; Frank Sanders, Vice Pres.; Geo. M. Trimble, Secy.; Chas. E. Hook, Treas.

Directors—V. J. Duncan, S. G. Gay, C. E. Hook, E. J. Kelly, Henry Mayo, W. E. Riale, W. F. Schlot, W. C. Vitum, C. E. Fisher, B. B. Holland, R. C. Jordan, T. J. Lynch, T. J. Nertney, Frank Sanders, G. M. Trimble.

There are eleven standing committees, to whom is referred by the Board of Directors, from time to time, for investigation of such matters as properly belong to each committee. The chairman of each committee is a member of the Board of Directors. The present standing committees are as follows:

Finance—E. J. Kelly, C. E. Fisher, T. J. Lynch.

Printing and Advertising—T. J. Nertney, H. C. Wiley, G. M. Trimble.

Water Power—Henry Mayo, M. T. Monney, R. C. Jordan, T. D. Catlin, S. R. Blanchard, L. N. Beem, Chas. Hahn.

Promotion—C. E. Fisher, Lorenzo Lealand, S. E. King, Frank Sanders, L. H. Strawn, E. C. Schiff, E. J. Kelly.

Mercantile—W. C. Riale, Moses Stiefel, N. C. Perkins, W. P. Leahy, Fred Scherer, A. C. Godfrey, C. W. Irion, David Reilor, C. G. Russell, E. H. Sanders.

Law—V. J. Duncan, L. H. Strawn, W. D. Fullerton.

Railroad—B. B. Holland, A. B. Bradshaw, S. G. Gay, W. D. Fullerton, W. W. Taylor.

Statistics and Information—S. G. Gay, B. B. Holland, E. A. Nattinger, C. J. Hoffman, G. M. Trimble.

Guest—W. C. Vitum, C. W. Fredenburg, J. W. Pettit, C. C. Duffy, H. M. Butler.

Public Benefit—T. J. Lynch, C. P. Taylor, A. S. Hook, C. S. Beckwith, G. M. Trimble.

Public Improvement—R. C. Jordan, C. E. Hook, W. F. Simon, T. D. Catlin, V. J. Duncan, H. H. Bane, W. D. Strawn.

The Association completed its organization in January, 1899, and immediately proceeded to consider and formulate plans to accomplish the object for which it was formed. One of the first matters that received attention was the question of creating water-power in the Illinois river. The Water-Power Committee went into the matter very thoroughly, employing expert engineers who made surveys and detailed plans for the building of a dam, also for the electrical equipment necessary to transmit the power. These plans and estimates were made at an expense of about \$1,500, but before the project could be gotten under way the government engineers were directed by Congress to make a survey of the river with a view of deepening the channel sufficiently to make the river navigable. As a water-power dam would interfere with this work, the government engineer notified the committee that such a dam could not be built without a special permit from Congress. For the present the project has been abandoned, but it is hoped that when the improvement of the river is once under way that some plan may be devised for creating this water-power without interfering with navigation.

The next matter to engage the attention of the Association was the proposition of Mr. Monroe Seiberling to build a plate-glass factory. After considerable negotiation a contract was entered into with Mr. Seiberling to build the factory, con-

ditioned upon the Association's ability to raise within a certain length of time, the \$100,000 that was to be paid to him. This sum was to be paid by the Association by regular subscription, and in order that the subscription might gain some direction as to the expenditure of property values that would follow the building of this great plant, and also provide means for securing other interests, the Association secured options on and purchased the lands known as the Hancock, Green, Wood, Weil, Clark and Egan tracts, containing in all 750 acres. To provide the money for the bonus to pay for the land and necessary expense, required \$105,000. The plan for raising this money and securing the subscribers can best be explained by the report of the committee on organization, as follows:

TO THE OTTAWA, ILL., Sept. 2, 1899.
TO THE OTTAWA DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION.

Your committee, appointed to report a plan for the purchase of lands for the location of factories, and to provide for the location of a plate-glass factory, according to the proposition by Monroe Seiberling and his associates, would respectfully report, as follows:

We would respectfully recommend that the title to the lands to be selected and held by it on the lands known as the Hancock, Green, Wood, Weil, Clark and Egan tracts.

That the funds be raised by a popular subscription, to be obtained by soliciting committees, the form of said subscription to be the same as Exhibit "A," hereto attached.

That the title to said real estate be placed in the hands of a trustee to be selected by this Association, and to be subject, in all respects, to the control of this Association, and that, to avoid any question in regard to the title, that no trust be expressed in the deed to said trustee.

That this Association, through the trustee, issue to each subscriber, as soon as a sum of fifty dollars is paid by him, two or more certificates, the value of fifty dollars each, one to be called preferred, and the other common.

That this Association set aside about two hundred acres of land, more or less, being the Hancock tract of nine-two acres, seventy-six acres of the Wood tract, and thirty-two acres of the Weil, Clark or Egan tracts, as may be determined, and that the same be platted into lots, blocks, streets and alleys, said lots to be about fifty feet by one hundred twenty feet, said streets sixty feet wide, and said alleys sixteen feet wide. This will produce about six lots to the acre. That about one thousand lots, so platted, be set aside, with an average valuation of one hundred sixty-five dollars per lot, for the redemption of the preferred certificates.

That these lots be platted, and a price at which they may be purchased with preferred certificates be marked upon the plat, and that such prices be multiples of fifty dollars, so that said lots will redeem the full amount of the preferred certificates issued.

That the holders of preferred certificates shall have the right to select and purchase lots with the same as fast as they shall pay sums of fifty dollars and redeem the certificates. That this Association set aside the lands to be platted into lots, blocks, streets and alleys, such lots to be sold for cash for the benefit of the holders of common certificates.

On the supposition that the full amount of one hundred and sixty-five thousand

dollars will be raised by subscription, and that no subscriber will be paid the "bonus" as due, a general statement is hereto attached, marked "Exhibit A."

This committee would further recommend that a public meeting be called, in order to exhibit this undertaking, and that a circular letter, similar to the one hereto attached, be mailed to the prospective subscribers, setting forth the plan of the undertaking and its advantages, and containing a small lithograph of the lands in question.

The committee further recommends that, if any outside assistance can be procured, that this plan shall be modified accordingly. Respectfully submitted,

C. E. FISHER.

LESTER STRAWN.

E. J. KELLY.

FRANK SANDERS.

With the adoption of the plan of organization suggested by the committee, the work of securing subscribers began and was carried out successfully. The plan practically provided for the formation of another organization known as the Development Syndicate, as shown by the following subscribers' agreement:

OTTAWA, ILL., Sept. 5, 1899.

We, the undersigned, covenant and agree, each with the other, and with the signers of duplicate hereto, to execute and deliver on or before the 20th day of September, 1899, to Charles E. Hook, Treasurer of the Ottawa Development Association, of Ottawa, Illinois, our several notes, for the amounts set opposite our respective names, due and payable, as follows: Twenty-five per cent, thereof on the first day of October, 1899, and five per cent, thereof on or before the first day of each succeeding month for fifteen months, for the following purposes, to-wit:

First. To purchase about seven hundred fifty-two and 12-100 acres of land, situated in sections 9, 10, 16 and 21, in township thirty-three (33), north, range three (3), east of the third principal meridian, in La Salle county, Illinois, as platted by Charles F. Wilson August 30, 1890, and upon which the said Ottawa Development Association now has options. The title to said lands to be held in trust by some person to be selected by the said Association, in trust for the purposes hereinafter set forth, such person to be known as the trustee.

Second. To use, improve, develop and dispose of said lands with a view of increasing the population and business in said city of Ottawa, and of benefiting the holders of certificates, to be issued as hereinafter provided in proportion to the amounts of their respective certificates.

Third. To provide a fund to be used as a bonus to secure the location of a plate glass factory, according to the proposition made by Monroe Seiberling and his associates to the said Ottawa Development Association. But it is agreed that failure of the third purpose shall not in any manner affect the first or second purpose.

It is further agreed that the title to said lands shall be taken in the name of a trustee to be selected by the said Ottawa Development Association, to be held by him in trust for the purpose of locating manufacturing institutions thereon, by donating portions thereof to such institutions, and for the purpose of plating portions thereof into lots, to be exchanged for common certificates, to be sold for cash for the benefit of the holders of common certificates.

It is further agreed that for the sum of fifty dollars paid by any subscriber hereto he shall receive two certificates of fifty dollars each, one to be called preferred,

VALLEY ADDITION

CHAS. F. WILSON, CIVIL ENGINEER

and to be redeemable in lots, and the other to be called common, and represent the interest of the holder in the proceeds and profits of this amortizing bond of said certificates to be transferable, but only upon the condition named in said certificates, copies of which are hereto attached.

It is further agreed that said Ottawa Development Association shall have the full and exclusive management and control of said lands, and of the action of the trustee in regard thereto, and of all the business connected with this undertaking, with full power to remove the trustee, and to appoint a new trustee in case of death, or resignation, or removal, or any incapacity of the trustee, and to require of the trustee a good and sufficient declaration of trust; it being understood that the powers of said Ottawa Development Association, hereby created, are only limited by the requirement that it complete the purchase of this agreement as speedily as practicable.

This plan makes the Development Association the agent for the Development Syndicate.

It might be explained that the object of issuing two certificates, one preferred and one common, for each subscription, was to give the subscriber an immediate, direct return, as the preferred certificates are redeemable in lots for which there has been set aside 1,037 lots that can only be secured by preferred certificates. These lots all have a fixed price on them, which amounts in the aggregate to the total amount of the subscription. And no matter if the subscriber secures his lot early or late he can not suffer, as the lots remaining at any time will equal in value the remaining outstanding certificates. In fact, the last subscriber to turn over his certificate will be thereby benefited by the improvements made by those ahead of him. The common certificate represents each subscriber's interest in all the remaining property, after taking out the land given to Mr. Seiberling and the 1,037 lots set aside to redeem the preferred shares. If this property is all given away or sold, and the proceeds used in securing factories, then these common certificates will be worth only the value of the Dezen property, which, according to the terms of subscription, can be used only for the purpose of paying dividends on the common certificates.

The possibilities, under favorable conditions, for the development of the lands owned by the Development Syndicate may be stated about as follows:

There has been acquired, from various owners, 250 acres of land, which will be required to make the 1,037 lots necessary, at \$165 each, to make up the subscription of \$171,000, 207 acres; there has been given to Mr. Seiberling, for factory site and sand lots, 43 acres; in the Dezen tract, which is reserved for payment of dividends on common certificates, there are 43 acres; there will be used for switch track, &c., about 7 acres; making a total amount of lands required to finance the purchase of land and provide bonus for Mr. Seiberling, 299 acres; this will leave free, for the Association, to be used for promotion purposes, 450 acres; of this there is some 90 acres of bottom land on the north end of the Egan tract that is not at present available for plating purposes.

By setting this 450 acres of bottom land aside, there would be 360 acres, divided into lots, five to the acre, would make 1,800 lots. To make the calculation safe, 200 lots might be deducted from this for diagonal and parts of lots, and lots that would for other reasons have but little value, leaving 1,600 lots. Now, it is

said to say, that any lot that can be used for building purposes is easily worth at the best calculation, at \$200, 1,600 lots basis, the 1,600 lots that will be sold, at the \$200 building level is equal to, say, the worth \$320,000. Of course this is not the worth of this plan is the name of the Association. If we learn be brought here to use these lots they are easily worth it.

A beginning in this direction has been made by giving Mr. Seiberling a bonus of \$100,000 for locating here a factory that will give continuous and permanent employment to 100 or 200, or perhaps, 300 hands. This will create value in this property, and every additional enterprise will add to it. Nowadays it is impossible to secure the location of a factory without a bonus. We must give it, not because we ought to, but because other places will. This bonus must be cash or something that is valuable, or that can be converted into cash. The construction and operation of this great million dollar plant, class plant will create value in the property surrounding.

The extension of the street car line, the building of many houses on lots that will go to holders of preferred certificates, will increase the worth of the remaining property belonging to the Association; will make it of so much value that manufacturers seeking a location here will be willing to accept as a bonus a certain number of lots which they can dispose of to their employees or to other buyers.

The policy of this Association from now on will undoubtedly be to do that which will add value to this land, and thus increase the Association's capital. If this value of \$200,000 can be developed in this property, and it is used as a bonus to secure the location of factories, it should bring industries here that would employ 2,000 hands. This would make an increase of at least 15,000 in population, and the making of a city of more than double the present size. A doubling of population would double property values and improve the chances for an increased business in every line.

The correspondence of the Association has demonstrated that there are hundreds of factories that can be located here on a consideration. They all want money, or something worth money. In many cases factories move because they want more room and improved facilities and do not require a bonus, but they ask it because they can get it. In other cases factories need more capital, and they are willing to move to some point where capital may be willing to invest in their enterprise.

It is the class of factories mentioned first that the Development Association is after. There are plenty of good institutions that can be secured for a bonus. With the proper development of the Syndicate property, the fund for this bonus is assured. However, the point desired cannot be obtained without a great deal of work, which some one must do, much careful thought and, in common with all enterprises, a considerable expense.

AN ELOQUENT TRIBUTE.

BY RICHARD C. JORDAN.

On the occasion of a memorial presentation by the citizens of Ottawa to the officers and members of the Association, held at Captain C's Armory, nearly two thousand silver medals by the Ottawa Silver Company, one of the institutions brought to Ottawa by the Association, on which were elaborately engraved resolutions, was presented to the officers and directors of the Association. An extended programme was celebrated, which was

participated in by distinguished citizens and many persons. It is his address at that time, Mr. Richard C. Jordan says, "has acquired a significant worth."

The citizens of Ottawa has already the city, and is not needed to praise, not only from me, but from every one who calls Ottawa "home," or is in any way concerned in her growth and improvement.

"I wish that I might be permitted to speak in detail of individual efforts, beginning with those of Al. P. Schoch, President of your Association, who has grappled with difficulties that would have discouraged many other men, and of the work of others, not only of the directory, but throughout the city who have from time to time come grandly to the front, generously, courageously overcoming almost insurmountable obstacles, throwing aside political and other prejudices, they fell in love with the old town and came together under the Ottawa banner. They organized a Development Association; they developed the feasibility of a water-power. Reliable facts, figures, surveys and plans necessary to establish it have been procured and placed in safe-keeping for future use. Over the ashes of the great De la Chapelle glass industry a greater one has been established. The hollow gloom of an idle factory has been relieved by the mechanical hum of the Ottawa Silver Company's machinery. A gentlemanly, determined man joined the movement, refusing aid from the Association, worked quietly in the Nerney factory that had been closed, until now with a force of a dozen men, he is sending his stamped steel products over a wide range of country bearing the label, "American Hardware Manufacturing Company, of Ottawa, Ont." The only doubt he celebrates is St. Patrick's day. The sand in our rocks and the sand in our people have naturally drawn men like Monroe Seiberling and his associates, the embodiment of nerve, honor, energy and enterprise, to build here a million dollar plate glass factory, and afford as the benefit of their presence. Seven hundred and fifty acres of land adjoining our city has been purchased. Banners inscribed, "I have, have you?" identified the citizens who participated under the leadership of Warren Kiale, chairman of the subscription committee, in raising the large sum required. That subscription smile that Kiale puts on when after anything for the city would melt an iceberg. And they raised the money to the tune of "A hot time in the old town to-day." The celebration with a great street fair carnival. The ladies' magnificent floral parade upon that occasion was witnessed by the largest number of people that ever visited Ottawa. Noble friends of the city, undaunted by the sad loss of the great convention, proceeded at once to its rebuilding.

"So do not let us forget the quiet, modest men who, without bluster, have adorned the city with new and beautiful homes. Nor those who have worked for moral and educational interests. Nor the fund-makers; they, too, have been public benefactors. Great conventions have been induced to hold their meetings here. Attention to good roads has been given. The great Rock Island and C., B. & Q. railroad companies have been moved to do what they never have done before for any city—to build up their own town. The city has been the center of the property tract, where the steam whistle is already prophesying good times for the working men that will make Ottawa great. Strong evidence of a boom in property values, not aimed at, however, came with attempts to procure a right of way. Property heretofore esti-

INDUSTRIES—The Seiberling Plate Glass Company

THE SEIBERLING PLATE GLASS WORKS.

The great plate glass plant, now in course of construction on the outskirts of Ottawa, may well be termed the realization of the desire of Monroe Seiberling for more than a decade, for as early as the year 1888, while building a plate glass plant at Kokomo, Indiana, Mr. Seiberling learned that the best sand to be found in the United States for making plate glass was here in unlimited quantities. But it was not until 1895 that Mr. Seiberling made a visit to Ottawa. He had then, as for several years before and all of the time since, an ambition to erect here the largest plate glass factory in the world. While the present is the greatest of Mr. Seiberling's undertakings, involving more capital and preliminary work, his vast experience in the planning and conducting of enterprises makes the burden fall lighter than did the smaller ones of years ago.

The factory now being built here will cover between ten and eleven acres of ground, the buildings being one thousand feet long by five hundred feet wide. They will consist of a mixing room, tank hall, furnace hall, two gas halls, grinding hall, polishing hall, machine shop, tool room, warehouse, stock room, engine room, boiler room, tool house and blacksmith shop. In the construction of these buildings perhaps one thousand tons of iron will be used, as well as upwards of fifteen millions of brick. A railroad siding, nearly three miles in extent, has been completed to the works, and over this material used in construction is shipped, by which means the product of the mills will be sent to the markets of the world by a single handling after being boxed up.

When Mr. Seiberling made a contract to come to Ottawa and erect this factory his plans called for a forty-pot furnace. Since then he has decided to double the capacity, making an eighty-pot furnace. All other features are on an increased plan. Mr. Seiberling's estimate of the number of hands to be employed was from 500 to 600 men. With the increased output proposed a proportionate increase in employees will be required.

The entire factory will be run by electricity, and it will require three thousand horse-power to do the work. Light for the entire plant and grounds will also be furnished by the electric apparatus to be put in.

Although situated on the banks of the Illinois river, where water can always be had, Mr. Seiberling prefers to sink artesian wells, as the water thus obtained is so much purer and uniform in its character. A trial or test well will be sunk at once.

A patent tank system will be used. This is on the continuous melting plan, something which has never been accomplished before in the manufacture of glass. Twelve tons of glass can be made by this than by the old system. The daily output of plate glass at this factory will be from twelve thousand to fifteen thousand feet. It is the intention of the management to complete the works and to start making glass by October 1st of this year.

The location of this plant is an admirable one. The tract consists of thirty-five acres, aside from eight acres of silica sand, making, in all, forty-three acres devoted to this industry, which is located about a mile west of the city limits. Of

the site, Mr. Seiberling says: "I consider ours the best location for a plate glass factory in this country. We are right in the midst of the best sand that can be produced, plenty of fuel close at hand and in the midst of a glass-consuming district, with cheap freight rates to Chicago, Milwaukee, Minneapolis, St. Paul and Kansas City. The greatest demand for our product is in the east, but most of the output from our factory will find a market in the west." At present the demand is far greater than the output. This is the result of the manipulation by the trust. For instance, the production in this country is about 20,000,000 feet and the consumption about 23,000,000 or 25,000,000, and although 3,000,000 feet of plate glass were imported last year, the trust factories operated only from seventy to eighty per cent. of their full capacity.

Mr. Seiberling, and other men associated with him, came here on November 6, 1899, staked out the site on the 7th, broke ground on the 10th and commenced laying the first foundation walls on the 15th. From that date work was pushed as rapidly as the weather would permit, up to January, 1900, when it became necessary to close down until the latter part of March, with the exception of a small force who were doing such work as could be done.

Of the building to be erected the tank hall, furnace hall, gas hall and polishing hall are all of iron construction and will be fire-proof buildings. The boiler and engine rooms are of brick and iron, the balance of brick.

At this writing the Seiberling works are in process of construction and thousands of people, during the week and especially Sundays, visit the grounds. Already one of the large buildings is beginning to assume gigantic proportions, and such a factory has not been erected in this portion of Illinois since the construction of the Joliet steel mills. Every day the number of men at work is increasing, and our citizens are beginning to have a faint idea of what an eleven-acre building means. The switch, which was put in by the railroads at a cost of \$30,000, is daily crowded with trainloads of lumber, iron and material for the new buildings. New contractors and new men are being constantly added to those at work. The engineers and architects are busy as bees. New roads are being built and everything shows that the great project is being pressed forward with great energy and an experience ready for every emergency.

In his offices at the Clifton hotel Mr. Seiberling and his sons meet men from all over the United States, from seven o'clock in the morning until a late hour at night, letting contracts, buying material and examining plans submitted. The sons, though still young men, under the training of their father, Monroe Seiberling, have gained a wide experience in this kind of work, and though young in years, are veterans in experience. The writer is informed that they are men of very marked mechanical talent and very bright business ability. As for Mr. Seiberling, he can himself draw his own plans and is master of every detail. He oversees everything and is constantly looking for some economy in the work.

Very important in the product. Every man who has visited Ottawa and has had a contract with Mr. Seiberling, says that he always performs more than his contract compels him to do. The factories

he has built have always proven a success in all directions. He is really a Napoleon in these affairs, as he has successfully created millions of dollars in manufacturing plants, and put them in successful operation. He means to make his home in Ottawa, he says, and build up here the favorite line, plate glass, a business which will give them employment for the control of the best plate glass plant in the United States. In plate glass Mr. Seiberling is an authority, and he is constantly discovering and using things not common to the trade which give him a great advantage in the business. This new plant he intends to make the best in the world, and to use electricity in a new method of application, that will not make superior glass, but handle it with a cheapness hitherto unapproached. The Seiberling works is the first man-made manufactory that ever came to Ottawa, but others are coming. Already Mr. Seiberling is bringing his influence to bear to locate others here, and in this way he has already begun to be known with a view of finding the proper location for them.

The company was incorporated under the laws of New Jersey, under date of February 20, 1900, with \$1,000,000 capital. The first meeting of the company was held a month later, at which time the following directors were elected: Monroe Seiberling, James H. Seiberling, A. G. Seiberling, Fred C. Seiberling, E. L. Fryder, C. J. Butler and H. E. Pledinger.

The following officers were then chosen: President, Monroe Seiberling; Vice-President, James H. Seiberling; Treasurer, A. G. Seiberling; Secretary, C. J. Butler.

MONROE SEIBERLING.

Monroe Seiberling was born in Summit county, Ohio, about thirty years ago. He was raised on a farm and worked at that occupation until he was twenty-six years of age. He then went to Canton, Ohio, and engaged in the cash, door and lumber business. Toward the close of the third year in business fire destroyed the plant, but this was rebuilt and the business resumed. In 1872 Mr. Seiberling went to Akron, O., and erected a strawboard factory. He engaged in this business until 1881, in the meantime having built a similar factory at Upper Sandusky, O. In 1885 he built a wire cordage works at Akron, and in 1887 he went to Kokomo, Ind., and erected a strawboard mill. In the year 1888 he commenced the erection of a plate glass works at Kokomo. It was the first factory of this kind in the United States. In 1890 Mr. Seiberling built the Elwood, Ind., plate glass factory and also the window glass factory at Hartford City, Ind. In 1891 Mr. Seiberling organized the rubber works at Jonesboro, Ind. From the time he built the Kokomo plate glass works until the Pittsburg combine was formed in 1894 Mr. Seiberling held large interests in the factories at Kokomo and Elwood. He then went to Peoria and built the rubber works there.

Soon after he made the proposition to the Ottawa Development Association to erect the plate glass works here, which was in the summer of 1899, Mr. Seiberling had a chance to sell out his plant at Peoria, which he did, but he at once purchased a large manufacturing plant at Peoria and engaged in the manufacture of automobiles, which is now in successful operation. Aside from the foregoing, Mr. Seiberling built a plate glass factory at Montpelier, Ind., and organized and partly furnished a



THE SCHERLING PLATE GLASS WORKS.



MONTE DE SEIBERLING.

large strawboard factory at Nashville, Ind. The former was not operated and the latter not produced because the purchasers side with the combine. Every factory established and promoted by Mr. Seiberling is today in successful operation, except those which were purchased and dismantled by the combined interests or trusts.

Mr. Seiberling is a thorough-going business man. Few men have undertaken much less carried out, the many enterprises which he has been instrumental in launching upon a substantial footing. After all these years as a promoter and builder, he has at last reached the climax—the greatest plate glass plant in the world, in the best location in the universe, and he proposes to make Ottawa his permanent residence and devote the

to a large coal company at Pittsburg, Pa. When the work is completed here, Treasurer Seiberling will come to Ottawa and make this city his future home.

C. J. BUTLER.

The secretary of the Seiberling Plate Glass Company is C. J. Butler, a son-in-law of Monroe Seiberling. He was born in Akron, O., about thirty-eight years ago, educated in the public schools and academies of that city, and soon entered a bank where he rose to the position of cashier. He was engaged by Mr. Seiberling to take an important position at Jonesboro, in the rubber and wire mills, and he was secretary of the Peoria Rubber Company as well as in charge of the sub-department. It will come here when the factory is ready for glass making.

L. H. SEIBERLING.

Next in the youngest son of the president, and chief promoter of the big plant, is L. H. Seiberling. He is 23 years of age and is secretary of the automobile factory at Peoria. He will come to Ottawa and take some part of the work to be done.

GEORGE SEIBERLING.

The baby boy of the family is George Seiberling. He is just 21. He is employed in the automobile plant, learning the practical part of the work. He will probably come here, although his training in the mechanical department of the factory at Peoria may be of greater value in that line than to branch off to plate glass; consequently, he is the one most unlikely to make Ottawa his future home.



A. G. SEIBERLING.

balance of his life to its successful operation.

JAMES H. SEIBERLING.

The foregoing is vice-president of the Seiberling Plate Glass Company and is a brother of Monroe Seiberling. He, also, was raised on a farm. He early engaged in the manufacturing business and has been associated with his brother in the Jonesboro and Peoria plants. He does not expect to come to Ottawa, being engaged in business in Indiana.

A. G. SEIBERLING.

A. G. Seiberling is the oldest son of Monroe Seiberling, and was born thirty-six years ago. He received a college education. He was first cashier and bookkeeper for Buchter college, at Akron, O., leaving that institution to go to Upper Sandusky to take an office position in his father's employ. Ever since then he has been treasurer of the companies in which Monroe Seiberling has been associated, with the exception of a period of six months when he was purchasing agent



FRED. A. SEIBERLING.

FRED. A. SEIBERLING.

The youngest director of the company is Fred A. Seiberling, who has been here ever since the ground was broken for the factory. He will occupy the position of assistant manager of the big plant here. He has been in Ottawa, up to this time, more than any other member of the firm, except his father. He has made many friends in a business and social way here, and is well liked by all who met him. He is said to possess very fine business qualifications.

F. L. KRYDER.

Mr. Kryder is a son-in-law of Monroe Seiberling and also a director. He was born at Akron, O., about thirty-seven years ago. He was engaged with his father and brother in the grain business in his native town until the Peoria factory was built, when he became purchasing agent of that institution. He is now occupying a similar position in the automobile factory at Peoria, but expects to move to Ottawa next fall.

FRED. W. FORSCH.

Is employed here and is a stockholder of the company. He was born in the province of the Rhine, Germany, October 28, 1854, and was educated in private. The first position he held was pattern-maker and machinist. He then took a course in drawing and mathematics. He then went into the glass business at Schalker. The first building he helped to build was in Schalker and the next in Dassel-dorf. From there he went to Bavaria and built a German crystal glass factory after plans of his own. He built and operated it with success. At Schalker he improved the furnaces by suggestions of his own. He came to America in 1882; worked in glass at Gas City, Indiana; thence he went to Montpelier, Indiana, where he built a tin plate factory for Mr. Seiberling. He then came to Peoria, Indiana, where he had charge of a plate glass factory. He then came to Peoria with Mr. Seiberling, and is now superintendent of the plate glass factory in course of construction here.

INDUSTRIES---Ottawa Silver Company---Silver Novelties.

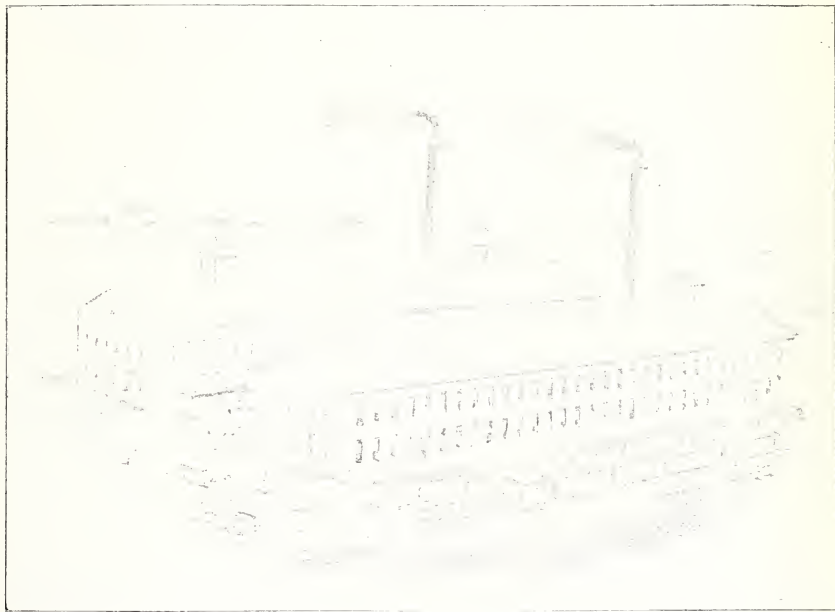
THE OTTAWA SILVER COMPANY.

The Ottawa Silver Company is one of the institutions of which she is particularly proud. The company came to Ottawa from Kokomo, Indiana, where they were having a prosperous business, but were handicapped by the isolated location of their factory and other reasons. A sum of \$6,000 was paid the firm as the cost of removal, which was raised in a very short time by subscription of citizens. When the company came and got to work the people were greatly delighted

The company manufactures a full line of table ware, consisting of cut sets, cake baskets, butter dishes, soap tureens and numerous like articles. The beauty of this class of work, the originality of design, is only equalled by the low prices at which these goods are offered. They make silver-plated glassware a specialty. The firm also makes a line of church goods for which they find a liberal market. They are now exporting this class of goods to South Africa, Australia, Central America, in which the company has just established agencies. The Silver

division has agents all over the United States. Their goods are found in warehouses of the goods are placed in the hands of jobbers and others taken by the quantity. They are handled extensively in department stores, and the better grades of goods. The company makes a great number of specialties for the cigar and liquor trade, and have met great success in this field of fancy specialties, and getting up new and interesting methods for the trade. They make a tasteful and beautiful line of souvenirs of all kinds. The other day they filled an order for a souvenir for a firm in the city of Manila, Philippine Islands.

The company makes over one thousand articles. They are continually send-



OTTAWA SILVER COMPANY FACTORIES.

with their bargain. The character of their employees, and the fact that their product added to the variety of the production of Ottawa's factories, was most satisfactory. In fact the Ottawa Silver Company is one of Ottawa's most favored concerns. It gives employment to 100 to 200 hands, depending upon the season. When preparing for the holiday trade its buildings are a veritable hive of industry. The process of manufacture is very interesting to witness. The company starts by rolling the heavy plates of metal and ends the work with the finest engraving and most ornate and delicate finish. The pressing, moulding and turning of the many unique designs employs a large number of machines and much skilled labor.

Company is also about to establish an agency in Mexico. There is, also, a large demand in these countries for the regular lines. A peculiar fact, speaking well for the work of this company, is that they are doing quite a business in England. There this industry was founded, and England may well be called its mother. This looks like carrying coals to New Castle, but as long as there is a good profit in it it's all right. It is another illustration of the combination of English genius, American workmen and American methods, about which so much has been recently written by the Englishmen themselves.

In this country the followers of the company sell their goods about equally to the north, south, east and west. At all

ing out new ideas and occupy a place in the market as originators. Their goods are known, also, for their first-class construction and extra high finish. This factory has a daily output of more pieces than any other in the country.

The officers of the company are Daniel J. Toothill, President, and Hector W. MacLean, Secretary and Treasurer.

DANIEL J. TOOTHILL.

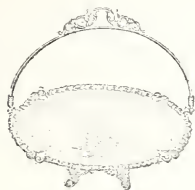
Mr. Toothill, the president of the company, said, was born in the business, as his father was a manufacturer of silverware. He was born in Baltimore, Md., in 1861. In 1882 he removed with his father to Brooklyn, N. Y., where his father continued the manufacture of silverware. He went to the city schools and graduated at

the city high school and at Toronto's Business College. He started to work for his father and served a regular apprenticeship in his father's factory. When he had finished his apprenticeship he went on the road as a travelling man in this line, and met with good success. He next started a factory of his own at Oswego, N. Y., and built up a good busi-

ness, and moved the regiment going.

Mr. MacBean and Miss Harris, the Carr were married in 1888 at Niagara

falls. They have constantly adopted every machinery and trade designs, as well before and after 1880, both in originality and beauty. The adaptability of their goods to every season, every climate and every country makes them business men in which the highest grade and most varied talent



ness. Later he joined Mr. MacBean and started at Kokomo, Indiana, where they remained two years before removing to Ottawa.

Mr. Toothill served as a private in the Thirteenth Regiment, Brooklyn, four years, and was Lieutenant of the Forty-eighth Separate Company, Oswego, N. Y., five years. He saw considerable strike service but was discharged three months before the Spanish war, much to his regret afterward.

He was married to Miss Jennie Louise Clark, at Brooklyn, N. Y., in 1889, and has two children.

H. W. MACBEAN.

Hector W. MacBean was born at Niagara Falls, N. Y., in 1864. He was a graduate of the high school and public schools of the city, and of Bryant & Stratton's Business College. He first went to work in a flour mill. He learned the business, and was promoted to the position of secretary of the company. In 1889 he joined Mr. Toothill in business at Kokomo, Ind. Captain MacBean served ten years in the National Guard of New York, for which he received the state medal. He enlisted as a private in the Forty-second Separate Company, at Niagara Falls, one of the crack companies of the Fourth Brigade. He was promoted through the various grades, until in 1898, as captain, he took his command as Company E, Third N. Y. Infantry out for the Spanish war. He served at Camp Black, Long Island, Camp Alger, Va., was on the celebrated march to Thoroughfare Gap, and was mustered out at Camp Mead, Harrisburg, Pa. The regiment had a close call for the Philippines, but some poli-

Falls, N. Y., and have three children.

Mr. Toothill and Mr. MacBean are bright and able business men and manufacturers, and stand high with our citizens.

The Silver Company are already so crowded with orders that neither their capital or space is sufficient to do their business justice. Already steps have been taken to increase and nearly double

can find the utmost expansion. From the neat clear trade souvenir to a magnificent presentation piece, there is a large range which will permit a building up and flexibility to the business that is almost beyond imagination.

The Ottawa Silver Company was the first product in the way of factories secured by the Ottawa Development Association. The people, as soon as they saw the plant in operation, the splendid class of people employed in it, were delighted, and the Silver Company has been a favorite industry with them from the start.



OTTAWA SILVER COMPANY NOVELTIES.



MEMORIAL TABLET.

An ornate specimen of the highest class of work that can be made by the company, was the memorial tablet made and

the size of the plant. When completed it will be one of the most excellent plants in the world of the kind. Already leading in its product in the United States, it will no doubt at some day lead in the world. The foreign trade alluded to, in the beginning of this article, has no limit to its possibilities if properly developed. It is possible that this industry may yet employ thousands of men, and the prospect of growth and its great field are taken into consideration. Mr. Toothill is one of the most successful men in placing these goods on the market, and Mr. MacBean's executive ability is of a high

engraved by the company and presented to the officers and directors of the Ottawa Development Association, at a great public meeting. This tablet is of solid silver, 24x40 inches, and elaborately engraved on its face are a set of resolutions. This memorial is beautiful and artistic in the construction, and it is especially fitting that it should have been made by one of the industries secured by those to whom it is dedicated. It will probably find a permanent place in Reddick's Public Library.

INDUSTRIES---E. de La Chapelle & Co.---Lamp Chimneys.

Ottawa's future in the glass business is not problematical. It is certain. The discovery of natural gas caused the removal of some factories to Indiana, but the exhaustion of this new and cheap fuel is sending them back to the Ottawa district.

One of the institutions of which Ottawa is particularly proud, and one in whose prosperity every citizen feels a special interest, is that of E. de La Chapelle & Co., for it is the only establishment of the kind in America. It manufactures the famous La Bastie lamp chimneys, which are known to the glass trade throughout the civilized world. In 1884 Mr. E. de La Chapelle, having heard very favorable accounts of the sand, coal

was completely destroyed by fire. Though offered some \$30,000 and more to locate elsewhere, the firm accepted \$15,000 from the citizens of Ottawa, and decided to remain here. And the factory was immediately rebuilt. It is constructed of iron, steel and brick, fireproof, and the best built factory in the United States. It has a steel roof 100x125 feet over the furnace and blowing room, made of corrugated iron 20 gauge U. S. Standard. The packing room is 100x50 feet, the mixing room 100x30 feet. There are sundry other rooms such as the clay room, sand room and other departments. In fact the factory was enlarged and improved.

For transportation facilities the factory

breadth of the land, and is most popular where it is best known. Its great superiority lies in the fact that it is not nearly so liable to breakage as the chimney made by the ordinary process, either from sudden changes in temperature or by concussion, for concussion sufficient to break an ordinary lamp chimney into fragments has no effect on the La Bastie. It is not, of course, claimed that it is absolutely indestructible, but it is confidently asserted that it will, on an average, outlast a dozen common chimneys. Indeed, one of the diversions to show a visitor in the packing room is for one of the packers to take a chimney and use it as a hammer to drive a nail into a packing box.

The process of blowing the chimneys is a curious and interesting sight, as it differs materially from the mode of blowing



THE CHAPELLE CHIMNEY FACTORY.

and railroad facilities of Ottawa, made a trip here for the purpose of investigating the prospects for the location of his factory, which at that time was located in Brooklyn, N. Y. Mr. de La Chapelle was but a short time in discovering the superior advantages possessed by Ottawa over any other point in this country, and, being eminently a practical man, saw at a glance that Ottawa sand had no equal for his purposes, and it was immediately determined to locate the factory in this city.

In striking contrast with the methods of some entrepreneurs in conducting a new location, Mr. de La Chapelle did not ask any bonus or site from the city. He purchased a block of land, and, in 1885, commenced the erection of the factory, which at once acquired a wide reputation throughout the West.

In January of 1890 this fine glass plant

is well equipped. On the south is the Illinois & Michigan canal, while switches from the C. R. I. & P. and the C. B. & Q. railroads run into the grounds, and at night the buildings and grounds are well lighted by electric lights.

The factory employs during the season about one hundred and fifty to two hundred and fifty hands, many of whom came from Brooklyn with the firm, all receiving excellent wages. There are branch offices in Chicago and New York, the eastern salesroom and office being located at No. 20 Broadway, New York. The New England, Eastern and New England trade is supplied from the New York salesroom, while the Western states and the Pacific coast are dealt with by the factory direct.

The La Bastie chimney finds a most ready market throughout the length and

window glass or bottles. The firm also makes bulbs for incandescent electric lights, and has lately put upon the market a chimney for the Welsbach gas burner. For many years the Welsbach people had much trouble with breaking chimneys, which, almost always, have ruined the mantle of the burner, on which the efficiency of the light depends. Mr. de La Chapelle made a careful study of the difficulty, and perfected a chimney which has sprung into universal acceptance. Every one who uses a Welsbach burner now uses a La Bastie chimney.

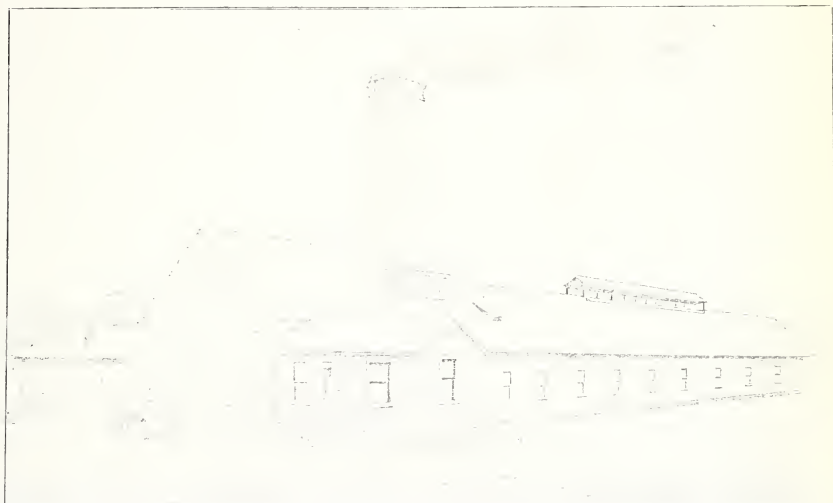
The members of the firm are Messrs. Ernest and John de La Chapelle, who are both counted among Ottawa's most progressive and public spirited citizens. They reside on the north bluff and enjoy the esteem of their employees, and of the people of the city generally.

INDUSTRIES---The Novelty Glass Co.---Opalescent Glass.

The most beautiful glass is made by the Novelty Glass Company. The character of the product produced is well known in the United States, and leads in quality the opalescent glass of the country. Mr. Victor Peltier, the president of the firm, is one of the best practical glass men in the country. He has made a life study of the trade, and spent his spare time, when a young man, in tests and experiments. Starting in the smallest way, the business has grown to great proportions. The members of the company are

The glass they make is used in public buildings and churches mainly, though it is extensively used in residences. It is also used in sleeping cars, and the Pullman Company is the Novelty Glass Company's best customer. The glass is of a thousand different shades, tints and colors. It is selected by artists, and it is often very difficult to suit them and get just exactly the color that is wanted. This glass cuts with less loss than any opalescent glass in the market. It is sold altogether by samples. The factory

they built had an extensive trade. He had accumulated a fortune of about \$200,000, lost it through the machinations of a promoter. He then went to Pittsburgh and worked in the glass factories there. The next move to Keokuk, Iowa, was made, he was manager of a variety glass factory. He then came to Ottawa and worked as a blower. His ability soon became known and he became manager of the Ottawa Flint Glass & Bottle Company, a position he held with credit until these works were closed. He then commenced to work for himself, at a small furnace erected in his yard. He first made tableware and later changed to opalescent glass. If he had not been a master of the trade he could not have been successful, and also a thoroughly honest, industrious man. He is well liked by those who know him for



THE NOVELTY OPALESCENT GLASS WORKS.

Victor J. Peltier, and his sons, Sellers H. Peltier and Joseph A. Peltier. They are all practical glass men. They started business eleven years ago and every year has shown an increase in the amount of glass produced, and yearly additions to the plant have been made.

The company ship their goods all over the United States, and, while the writer was there, were just sending a large shipment to Texas. They have agencies in New York at New Orleans, a large amount of their goods go to California and Seattle, and other Pacific coast points.

is in charge of the sons in its practical operation. Both in this and in the business departments they have shown marked ability. In manufacturing they use their own processes, and they are mechanical and automatic throughout. They make their own pots. In a season of ten months they turn out a product valued at \$75,000. The last year they added a number of new improvements, and have just completed a very fine office.

Victor Peltier is a native of France and was born in Lorraine. He is one of our most substantial and respected citizens and is the architect of his own fortune. He went to work at Brooklyn, N. Y., and such was his knowledge of the business that he soon controlled a fac-

his rugged, upright character. When the visitor calls at these works and sees in the warehouse the long rows of boxes of glass, most of which is sold at a high price per foot—he wonders where it all can be used, and looks with admiration upon the sturdy Alsatian, who, master of his art, has with untiring industry and enterprise built up this fine industry.

Mr. Peltier has a fine brick residence on the picturesque "ridge," Fourth street, and ample grounds surrounding. Here, surrounded by his estimable family, consisting of the sons, his wife, his estimable wife and faithful partner in his industrious life, and four pretty daughters, he lives in well earned enjoyment.

INDUSTRIES==Pioneer Fire-Proof Construction Company== Fire-Proofing.

THE PIONEER FIRE-PROOF CONSTRUCTION COMPANY

Is one of the great industries of Ottawa, and, farther than that, is the leading works of the kind, not only in the United States, but in the world. This statement may seem extravagant, but it is found in "Brick," an eminent journal devoted to tile, terra cotta and allied industries. The company was organized in 1885, under the present title. The officers are: Col. George M. Moulton, president; Charles F. Eiker, treasurer and general manager; W. A. Moulton, secretary. Two hundred and fifty people are employed in these works in ordinary times. The company makes all burned clay work, fire-proofing, the floors, the walls, partitions and protecting coverings for columns, beams and girders.

There are two main buildings at some distance apart, which are designated as "A" and "B." Between is the suite of offices, built of hollow tile, the product of the works. Each building has its group of kilns, and the windows of the office command a view of the whole works, except the clay beds, a mile and a half away. Under the office windows runs the switch from the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy and the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railroads. Including the large clay beds, connected with the works by their own electric railway, and located east of the city, the whole area of the company's property is about 250 acres. The output per year is given at 48,000 tons, not including fire brick, sidewalk brick and paving brick. The main business is that of making the pieces of hollow fire-clay ware, out of which the fire-proof floors of the buildings are made, and the protecting coverings for iron, steel or even wood work, which forms the frame or skeleton of a building. The fire-proofing system is indispensable for the tall office buildings, now known the world over as the Chicago construction, invented by Architect Jenny, where the steel skeleton carries the entire weight of walls and flooring.

The main building "A," is a square,

Unclipped construction, 175 feet wide and 200 feet deep. The left wing is 75 feet, the right wing 100 feet wide. In addition to the basement, there are four floors, the greater part of which are used for drying. The company have recently replaced their

of clay working machinery. Both buildings "A" and "B" are thoroughly lighted by incandescent electric lights. The principal power is water, pumped very cheaply from the Ottawa Hydraulic Company. The head of water is 20 feet, and one doing up one 25-inch diameter turbines used. It requires the steam of six boilers to run three steam presses, to heat the buildings and furnish steam for the dryer. The steam engine, always ready for use in case of need, is of 125-horse-



FACTORY "B."

burned factory, "B," with a new, modern clay plant, especially adapted for the manufacture of hollow building blocks, desirable for warehouses, houses, barns and particularly foundation walls where dry cellars are necessary. A good stock of the commonly used blocks will always be found on hand. Sidewalk tile and fire brick are also given attention at this factory. The factory is built of hollow building blocks as well as the steam dryer building adjoining, and both are equipped with the latest approved designs

power, and there are six boilers with an aggregate of 350-horse-power. Three steam presses that make 150 tons per day are used. In the yards, there are 20 kilns, seven are 20 feet in diameter, 18 are 22 feet, and one 30 feet, inside measurement. To fill a 20 or 22-foot kiln is a day's work for six men.

The clay banks, a mile and a half away, are easily worked. The top soil, about three feet of black earth, is removed, then comes a layer of common clay, then two feet of shale, then an 18-inch vein of coal, and under the coal is the fire-clay.

The electric road, a private line, has been in operation seven or eight years; the rails are 3-foot gauge. The motor car is 15-horse-power, and with this 15 cars of clay are hauled, three tons to the car. The car weighs 1,200 pounds, and the motor car 3,000 pounds. Taken as a whole, the leading clay paper of the United States says: "These great works are excellently situated, admirably equipped, and their work as near perfection as we can conceive fire-proofing to be."

A list of the great buildings whose fire-proofing has been furnished by the Pioneer Fire-Proof Construction Company will effectually convince anyone of the stupendous business done by these works. This includes two-thirds of the great office buildings and structures of Chicago, and many at Minneapolis, St. Paul, Omaha, and all over the North and West.

It can be said in all truthfulness that no manufacturing company in the United States is so well situated for the material to the construction of the large and modern structures of America. In the last decade, than the Pioneer Fire-Proof Construction Company, its ware is a part of hundreds of buildings, many of them the largest and most noted architecturally in the Union.



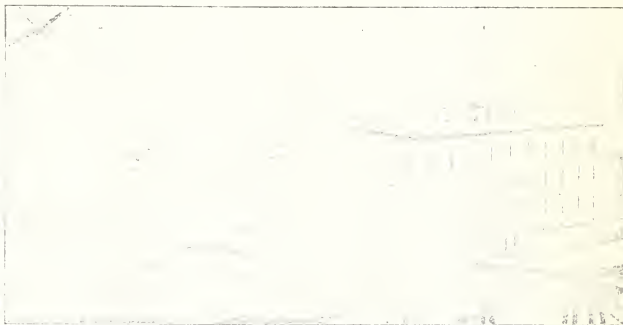
FACTORY "A."

INDUSTRIES--The Standard Fire Brick Company--Fire Brick and Fire Clay Articles.

In August, 1892, the Ottawa Paving Brick Company, under the management of John W. Channel, who, for several years prior to this date, had been superintendent of Hess, Crotty & Williams' brick factory, leased the brick works at Dayton, Ill. For three years this plant was run successfully, when, in November, 1895, the Standard Fire Brick Company, of Ottawa, Ill., was organized by Thomas D. Catlin, John W. Channel, M. W. Bach and E. W. Bach, with \$25,000 capital stock. The company bought the Dayton property, consisting of the large, substantial, four-story stone building, formerly used as a woolen mill, and also the three-story frame building, used for many years as a horse collar factory, together with all the clay lands, water-power and machinery. John W. Channel was made president and general manager, Thomas D. Catlin, vice-president and treasurer, and E. W. Bach, secretary.

Shortly after the Standard Fire Brick Company had been legally organized and had commenced business, negotiations were entered into with the firm of Hess, Crotty & Williams for the purchase of their brick factory.

With these three factories the capacity of the Standard Fire Brick Company, as



DAYTON FACTORY.

regards fire brick and fire clay, is practically unlimited. It is the largest fire brick plant in the United States, and will produce 100,000 fire brick per day. The

officers are: T. D. Catlin, president and treasurer; M. W. Bach, vice-president; E. W. Bach, secretary. The Dayton plant is situated four

miles north of Ottawa, on the Fox River branch of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy

thickness, and above this coal a vein of common clay, varying from common yellow clay to one having the nature of soapstone. This yellow clay, properly mixed with a proportion of fire clay, is used in making their sidewalk tile. At Dayton, on the west side of the river, there is, above the fire clay, besides a vein of coal, an extensive bed of valuable shale about 30 feet in depth. This makes good common ware, and mixed with a little fire clay, makes as fine a sidewalk tile as one will find anywhere in the country. On the east side of the river, where the main supply of the company's fire clay is obtained, there is nothing above the fire clay except a bed of excellent gravel about five to eight feet in thickness. This gravel makes it possible to maintain the roads to the factory in excellent condition.

Fire brick and fire clay articles are the company's main product. The market for this material is, besides Chicago, the great trade center of the West, all of the northern part of this State, Iowa, Wisconsin, Minnesota and Michigan, and of them great manufacturing states. Their competitors in the fire clay materials are very few, while the competitors in the common clay products are many, nearly every location of any size at all having its own common brick yard.

This fire clay is the material out of which they manufacture their most important products. The upper stratum of common clay and coal is removed and the beds of fire clay exposed, they being from six to ten feet in depth.

They can well be proud of the reputation their brick have attained in Chicago and the Northwest, which is unparalleled by any of their competitors. They supply material for stack linings, boiler settings, iron cupolas, furnaces, foundries, lime and brick kilns, retorts, and any purpose requiring refractory brick. The beds of pure fire clay at Princeton and at a limited extent at Dayton, have not been touched in recent years, although they are very valuable deposits, as they are adapted for the manufacture of stone ware and articles of that kind.



BRICKTON FACTORY.

located about a mile east of Ottawa, at a station called "Brickton." The capital stock of the Standard Fire Brick Company was increased to \$500,000, and the purchase of the plant of Hess, Crotty & Williams effected, and the company assumed control in May, 1896, with the same set of officers that the original Standard Fire Brick Company had, each private individual of the old firm of Hess, Crotty & Williams taking an interest in the company which purchased their plant.

On May 1, 1900, the Standard Fire Brick Company assumed control of the plant of the Ottawa Fire Clay & Brick Company, whose interests are the largest in the Standard's. The plant, an immense one, is located east of Ottawa, and east of the Standard Fire Brick Company's original Brickton plant, and is on the line of the C. R. I. & P. Ry.

railroad system, and has its own side-track along the yards, and the Ottawa factory is located on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific main line, with a side-track at the factory also. Thus the company has double the shipping facilities that any concern located on a single system would have, saving, of course, a great deal of annoyance and the expense caused by transferring from one road to the other. The company is a member of the Western Railway Weighing Association, from which a great benefit is derived.

At the Dayton factory the company has a steam engine and a boiler, and steam-power is used. Both places are heated thoroughly by a complete system of steam pipes, and they are also amply equipped with the usual dry pans, pug mills, clay crushers, conveyors, hand

INDUSTRIES---Celadon Roofing Tile Company.....

When the Celadon Roofing Tile Co. bought, one year ago, the plant, patents, equipment and good will of the Chicago Terra Cotta Roofing & Siding Tile Co., which had been manufacturing roofing tile in this city for a number of years, the management sent to Ottawa to take charge of their interests Mr. Alvord B. Clarke, their general superintendent. Mr. Clarke has in the course of that year become a recognized factor in the business and social circles of this community. The Celadon Roofing Tile Co., with eleven years successful history at their eastern factory in Alfred, N. Y., have succeeded, during the short term of their ownership of the factory in Ottawa, in doubling the number of cars of finished product shipped out, in making sales in nearly every state in the Union, in giving continuous employment throughout the entire year to seventy-five men, and immaterially enlarging at the same time their plant. They are now investing several thousand dollars in other improvements, which will result in doubling the capacity of the plant as well as in very much improving the quality of their product.

The eastern factory of this company was entirely destroyed by fire on October 4th, last year, but the company has now entirely rebuilt, and in rebuilding have taken advantage of their long experience to construct what is strictly a model clay plant. We suppose that there is no plant, not only in the United States, but in the world, that is its equal for the purposes for which it is designed. The company do not claim to have great magnitude in their equipment, but what they have is perfect of its kind.

This company have the reputation of furnishing the highest grade material in their line in this country, and, basing predictions on the rapid growth of their business and the improvement of their plant at Ottawa, in the short time they have owned the Ottawa plant, it is safe to assume that a great future is in store for them.

Their distinction in the roofing tile market is the manufacture of hard burned roofing tile at both their plants. We speak of that as the chief distinction of this company. Scarcely less notable, however, is the fact that their patterns are individual and are of very perfect design. At their Alfred factory they are making, among other things, the following: Conosera tile, which is an interlocking roll pattern; open shingle, closed shingle and flat shingle, the two former also interlocking; new German, which is an interlocking pattern; combination shapes, including Grecian, wave, hexa-

gon, octagon, Persian, Gothic, round end, rhomboid, concave and diamond. In Ottawa they are making not only the old classical patterns, such as old Spanish and old Roman, but also practical modern modifications of these, known as Spanish A and Spanish B. Besides these traditional shapes they are making

shingle tile of a very superior quality; their own distinctive patterns, like French A and French B, which also interlock; their later Ocean, which is an interlocking roll tile, a strictly modern adoption of old Spanish shapes, and the American tile.

It will be seen from the above that the Celadon Roofing Tile Co. is making not only a superior quality of tile, but is offering to the market an exceedingly large variety of shapes. In this respect



CELADON ROOFING TILE FACTORY.

they can satisfy any architect, whatever the design of his building may be.

The other officers of the company are Mr. Charles T. Harris, president, and Mr. William B. Clarke, secretary and treasurer, who are located at 1123 No. 156 Fifth avenue, New York City, and Mr. Henry S. Harris, vice-president, and Mr. E. J. Hess, assistant secretary and treasurer, who are located at 164 No. 204 Dearborn street, Chicago. These people are all practical men in their line, and that they make a strong team is shown by the rapid growth of their business and the continually increasing demand for their product.

It would be almost impossible to select a list of buildings covered by the tile of this company that would be fair to all parties concerned. They have furnished tile for college buildings, public libraries, high schools, city halls, court houses, railway depots, etc., in the offices of the best architects in the country, and the number is so large that to make distinctions might be regarded as invidious. We cannot forbear, however, stating that the appreciation of their product by large corporations is shown in the fact that the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Co. have placed orders with them for thirteen of their depots on their line between Omaha and Chicago.



INDUSTRIES—Illinois Valley Clay Co.—Fire Clay, Terra Cotta, Fire Proofing.



TWIN BLUFFS FACTORY.

Among the most extensive of our clay industries is the Illinois Valley Clay Company, located at Twin Bluffs, a suburb of Chicago. The works are owned principally by A. T. Griffin, of Utica, and E. V. Johnson, of Chicago, both men of note among the clay men of the country. Mr. Griffin has also extensive interests at Utica in this line. Mr. Johnson, formerly secretary of the Pioneer Fire-Proof Construction Company, it is said has made many more extensive fire contracts for fireproofing than any man in the United States. The works are engaged in the manufacture of all kinds of fireclay and various terra cotta fireproofing. The company are also miners and suppliers of ground and crude fireclay and fire-sand. They have shipped thousands of tons of ground clay to the various brick, tile and fireproofing concerns of the country. The Illinois Clay Company recently received the contract for furnishing the fireproofing material for the custom house and postoffice building at Chicago. The brick manufactured at this plant are of a good red uniform color, almost equal to pressed brick in appearance, weight and durability they possibly have no superiors.

INDUSTRIES—M. W. Bach & Co.—Horse Collars and Fly Nets.

One of Ottawa's most sturdy manufacturers is M. W. Bach. He makes articles that has made itself deservedly popular with the trade throughout the Northwest and well known in the United States. Bach's horse collar is a novelty, and its practical merits and durability make it a splendid seller. It has largely helped to build up the large business now controlled by Mr. Bach. It is only equalled by Bach's celebrated chain bar net, his own patent, and unapproached by any net in the market. It is the only net of the kind manufactured. The firm has a neat brick building in which is located their factory in the north end of town. It is operated by one of the largest gas engines in this portion of the country. A large number of hands are employed and the factory is a genuine hive of industry. It has long been recognized as one of the substantial industries of Ottawa, and always operates from the beginning to the end of the year. Everybody in this section knows about "Bach's Collar Factory."

M. W. Bach was born in New York 46 years ago, but when he was one year old his parents removed to Ottawa and made their permanent home there. Mr. Bach grew up. After attending the city schools he learned the collar trade here. He proved to be a good and industrious tradesman, willing, industrious and capable. In 1876 he went to Hannibal, Mo.,

and worked there at his trade for three years. He returned to Ottawa in October, 1879, and on Nov. 1, 1879, he established the present horse collar business. Mr. Bach had just enough money to fit up his factory, but had to borrow fifty dollars to buy his first stock. Mr. Bach's good

business ability and tact as a salesman together with his practical experience in the business made the venture a success. He disposed of a large amount of goods, and later, to keep up with the rapid growth of the business, he formed a partnership on April 10, 1882, with Thos. D. Catlin, president of the National Bank of Ottawa, and M. W. Balch, the senior member of the firm of Balch, W. Prisceler, marble dealers, as his partners.



INDUSTRIES—The J. E. Porter Company—Haying Tools, Pumps, Hardware Specialties.

No manufacturer or business man in our community has shown a record of more enterprise, grit and success than Joseph E. Porter, the head of the J. E. Porter Company.

The factory is located in the northeastern portion of Ottawa, on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad, and is one of the largest factories in our city, giving employment to a large number of men. They manufacture a complete line of haying tools, pumps and planters. J. E. Porter is the acknowledged pioneer in haying carriers, both for wood and steel track.

and moved it to Ottawa, and they now have one of the largest pump works in Illinois. The Porter corn planter is acknowledged by every farmer who has tested it to be



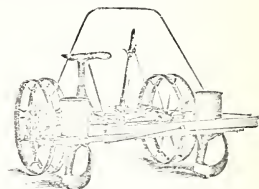
the simplest and most perfect planter yet invented.

The Porter Planter is one of their new implements which ranks as one of the best planters yet manufactured. In its

or who patronizes this home industry will be satisfied.

Mr. J. E. Porter is a prominent director of two manufacturing concerns in Illinois. He, with others, organized the Inland Steel Company, and erected a large rolling mill at Chicago Heights some years ago, and, owing to its management, the mill has been constantly at work and very successful. He is an inventor of national reputation, his machinery being used very generally through the Eastern states, as well as in the West.

The other members of the firm are W. F. Jacobs, Arthur S. Hook and L. Ewing Porter, his son, young men of good business ability, who give their entire attention to the business.



The entire factory, from basement to roof, is heated by hot air, produced by steam with the Buffalo Forge Company's system of heating. The motive power for the machinery is produced by a Corliss engine.

The factory is connected with the outside world by a 600-foot sidetrack leading to the Burlington road, and a new roadway over the Post street bridge to the city.

The list of articles manufactured beneath the long roof makes a very good showing:

Force and Lift Pumps, Iron and Brass Cylinders, Porter Corn Planters, Hay and Straw Baling Presses, Porter Hay Carriers, Harpoon and Grapple Hay Forks, Porter Hay Sifters, Pulleys and Hooks, Barn Door Hangers and Track, Post Augers.

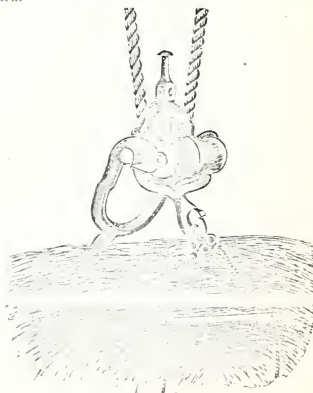
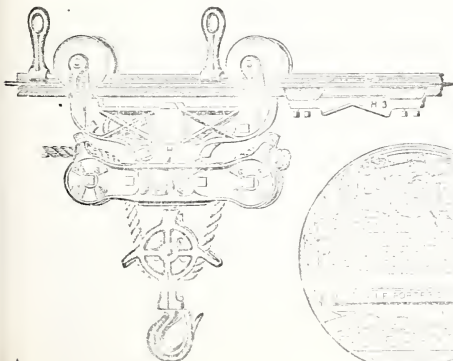
J. E. PORTER COMPANY FACTORY.

His two-headed steel track and carriers received the highest award at the World's Fair, and their immense trade in this line proves that they were entitled to it.

Several years ago they bought out a pump factory located at West Chicago

construction it is very simple, with fewer working parts than many others now manufactured, yet doing perfect work.

They manufacture a great variety of pumps—over two hundred different styles of force and lift pumps, and every farm-



INDUSTRIES—King & Hamilton Co.—Corn Shellers, Cultivators, Wagons.

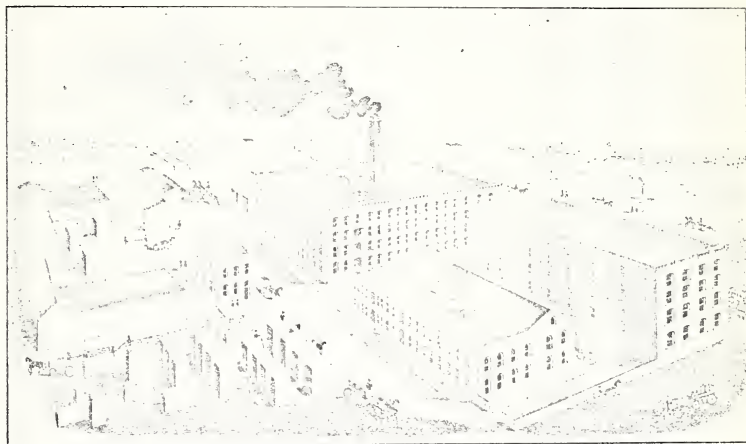
No manufactory in this part of the state has a better, more extended and long established reputation than the King & Hamilton Company, of this city. They are prominently known among the implement makers of the northwest as pioneers in the business, who have won success both on the merits of their machines and their business ability. Over forty years ago the firm of King & Hamilton was well known.

The beginning of the present extensive manufactory of corn shellers, cultivators

In 1881 the firm commenced the manufacture of wagons, calling its make the "Ottawa," which has become well and favorably known throughout the West. Its cultivators and corn shellers, beside being largely sold in the corn belt of the United States, have been sold to some extent in South America, Argentina being the principal market. In pursuance of the extension of trade, Mr. King spent some months in Buenos Ayres and Montevideo five years ago, and but for the hard times of the last few years in the South-

largest fire yet chronicled in Ottawa, except the great fire of 1881, which burned over several blocks. However, with unabated energy the factory was rebuilt in a more modern and substantial form than before, and all set at work to repair the losses. When running at its full capacity from seventy-five to one hundred and twenty-five men are employed, nearly all of whom are skilled workmen, who receive high wages, and some of whom have been employed by the firm for many years.

A visit to the factory shows a great variety of machinery, both for iron working and wood working, together with a blacksmith shop, a paint shop and all the departments required for the making of agricultural implements.

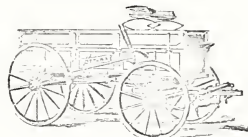


KING & HAMILTON CO. FACTORY.

and wagons was the factory commenced by William Gilman in 1859, who made corn shellers and cultivators for the country trade. By strict attention to business the factory greatly increased its output, and in 1866 it was still further increased by Messrs. S. E. King and H. M. Hamilton, who had conducted a large hardware store in Ottawa since 1858, becoming partners, the new firm being known as Gilman, King & Hamilton.

In 1869 the firm became King & Hamilton, and in 1875 J. H. Gilman became a member of the firm, it then becoming King Hamilton & Co. The business having steadily kept its upward progress, was incorporated January, 1883, with substantially the same organization as at present: S. E. King, president; H. M. Hamilton, vice-president and treasurer; J. H. Gilman, superintendent; and G. C. Rieckly, secretary.

ern Republics, trade would probably be much greater. The South American market is rapidly being extended by United States firms, and one of the pioneers was King & Hamilton Co.



The only serious misfortune which has ever befallen the factory was the total destruction by fire on April 21, 1890, of the main building, together with the engine room, lumber room, and several smaller buildings, the warehouse and the office being saved by a scratch. It was the

Of the officers of the company, a sketch of its president, S. E. King, will be found among the business men of the city. H. M. Hamilton, the vice-president and treasurer, came to Ottawa in early days, and since 1853 has been associated in business with Mr. King. He now resides at Pasadena, Cal.

J. H. Gilman, superintendent, came to Ottawa in 1856, and entered the factory of his brother in 1861, and in 1875 became a member of the firm. He is in full charge of all mechanical work of the factory, and, as a machinist and practical superintendent, is well known throughout the trade.

George C. Rieckly, secretary, came to Ottawa in 1876 and entered the office of King, Hamilton & Co., becoming assistant secretary of the company in 1883, and later was made secretary, which position he now occupies.

INDUSTRIES—S. G. Gay—Carriages, Surreys, Phaetons, &c.

In 1848 J. G. Gay began his business experience in Ottawa as a carriage maker, and commenced preparing the way for the development of a carriage factory second to none in the state. Arriving from Massachusetts the year previous, Mr. Gay soon determined to locate at

er of the plant as shown and described, the capacity of which is from 7,000 to 10,000 jobs per year, consisting of carriages, surreys, phaetons, buggies, spring and road wagons.

The output goes principally to the West and Northwest as far as the Pacific

of a warehouse building, 80x35 feet, two stories and basement, and this addition enables the work to be loaded and shipped with greater ease and dispatch.

There are employed in the factory 150 men. The history of the plant for the past twenty years has been that it has been in operation continually, and has never been shut down for a longer period than a week or ten days to repair the machinery.

At 12 o'clock of the night of April 1, 1900, Mr. Gay's works were nearly destroyed by fire. Nearly \$50,000 worth of property was burned. In the midst of the height of the season's rush of the largest business ever known in the factory, work was completely stopped, and the catastrophe was such that many manufacturers would have closed down for the season. But not so with Mr. Gay. He was the earliest man at the fire. When the whistle of other factories sounded the next morning he set his men at work upon the ruins, and in less than ten days he had proven his claims, collected his insurance, repaired and replaced what was burned and was running an increased force.

The secret of this is that the proprietors started out with the object and determination to give to the customers the best work that can be gotten out for the price, and now have a reputation that cannot be excelled by any one in the state.

The large plant, corner of Clinton and Lafayette streets, is devoted exclusively to manufacturing of these vehicles, on which they have a large trade in all parts of the country. The catalogue shows that they have now thirty-five styles of jobs of their own. Personally superintending all departments of his business, Mr. Gay can insure promptness and satisfaction with the work in every particular. In regard to their work in any of the styles, the interested reader should seek full details and prices by addressing S. G. Gay, Ottawa, Ill.



GAY'S FACTORY.

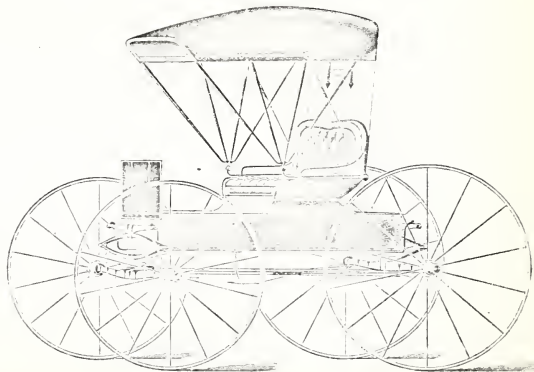
Ottawa, then a growing town, as a good location to ply his trade advantageously. He opened a wagon shop for local trade on Columbus street, in partnership with Wm. Palmer, a firm which dissolved in a year or two. In 1870, after long years of experience and progress, we find Mr. Gay and B. S. Porter as partners, under the firm of Gay & Porter, purchasers of the old Episcopal church, at the corner of Clinton and Jefferson streets, and converting it into a carriage factory to supply the demands of an increasing trade consequent upon an established reputation for superior goods.

In 1880 S. G. Gay, son of J. G. Gay, purchased Mr. Porter's interest in the firm, and from that day to the present time he has demonstrated rare ability in the manufacturing business. The magnificent growth of the establishment, equaled by few in the West, is especially due to his foresight, energy and industry. Under the name of J. G. Gay & Son they greatly increased their business, enlarging their factory and carriage house, 30x140 feet on Clinton street, by a two-story brick building 30x94 feet. January 1, 1890, they bought what was known as the Cushman foundry and machine shop, on Clinton and Lafayette streets.

In 1898 S. G. Gay purchased the interest of Mr. Gay, Sr., and is now sole owner

of the plant as shown and described, the capacity of which is from 7,000 to 10,000 jobs per year, consisting of carriages, surreys, phaetons, buggies, spring and road wagons.

The shipping facilities are unexcelled, being located on the tracks of the C., B. & Q. R. R., so that cars can be loaded and unloaded right at the door. Within the last two years some improvements have been made, notably by the erection



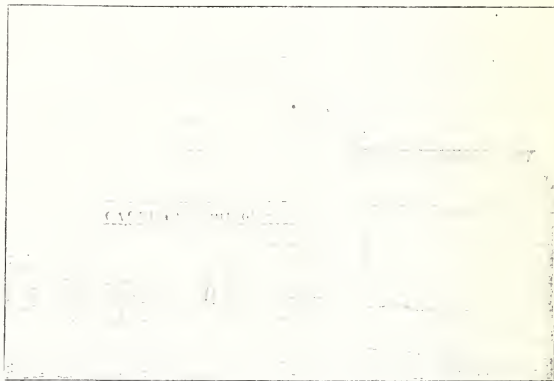
INDUSTRIES—H. G. Kruse—Carriages and Buggies.

Herman G. Kruse was born in Macomb, Ill. When a young man he removed to Kewanee, Ill., and entered the employ of Mr. O. L. Kreidler, where he learned the trade of carriage trimming. He removed to Ottawa about eleven years ago, and was employed by Messrs. J. G. Gay & Son as foreman in the trimming department of their carriage works for six years. He left the employ of above firm about five years ago and embarked in business for himself. He is located in the two-story stone building at the corner of Clinton and Jackson streets, where he carries as complete a line of fine vehicles of all kinds as can be found in this section of the country.

Mr. Kruse is agent for the Columbia buggies, made at Hamilton, Ohio, Post Bros. Buggy Co., of Columbus, Ohio, and the Troy Buggy Co., of Troy, Ohio. He is also agent for the celebrated Springfield rubber tire, that has given unequalled satisfaction the world over. You can have your old iron tire replaced

by a set of Springfield rubber tires at Mr. Kruse's at a very reasonable price, and there is none better than the Springfield. He makes a specialty of rubber

tires and all kinds of repairing, such as painting, trimming, and tops of all kinds made to order. Mr. Kruse has a growing business which he handles with energy and enterprise. He has made a good reputation for himself in the trade, and is popular with his customers.



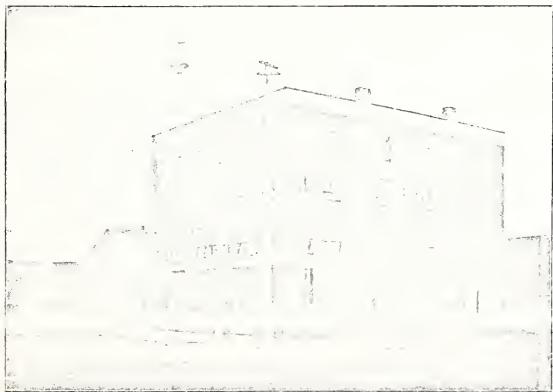
INDUSTRIES—Hill & Formhals—Wagons.

The firm of Hill & Formhals is one of the oldest in the line of the manufacture of wagons in La Salle county. They have been engaged in the trade so long that they are known throughout a large district of country. Their wagons are built

on honor, and for wear and tear none beat them. They are both respectable German citizens and solid, substantial men. They each have families of children, now grown, who have made themselves respectable places in the community in the business

and professions in which they are engaged.

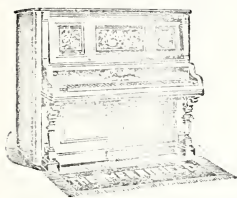
In the fifties Ottawa was the largest grain market in the world where the grain was unloaded from the wagon. On the Illinois & Michigan canal and its branches were located eight large elevators, and to these was hauled the grain of the then new broken fertile prairies of Illinois for a distance of forty to sixty miles. The constant train of wagons came from the north, south, east and west, extending to beyond the limits of the town. At the principal streets policemen were employed to keep the teams moving and prevent a congestion of traffic. In the side streets, alleys and byways the teams were, as they say in South Africa, "out-spanned" while their owners did their trading. Trade then commenced in the stores at 5 o'clock in the morning and lasted until 11 o'clock. In those days Mr. Hill and Mr. Formhals were young, industrious Germans, strong and active and ready to do a full share in developing the new country, as rich and fertile as any on God's footstool. They are, therefore, in a sense a product of those energetic times, and it is no wonder they succeeded in making themselves a name and securing a comfortable competence.



INDUSTRIES---Western Cottage Piano & Organ Company.

The Western Cottage Piano & Organ Company is one of the most complete and successful concerns in Ottawa. Good work brings good trade and a national reputation, and such is the case with the piano and organ factory built up in our midst. The "good work" motto, with a determined, indomitable perseverance, and the untiring energy of a mastermind, has developed this company and its business to its present remarkable growth and successful achievements.

President L. B. Merrifield is the only



surviving member of the original organization of this firm, and this gentleman has been at the head of the affairs of the company for many years. Through financial panics, fires and against the sharpest of competition, the company has been brought through safely, and now stands "gilt edge" in commercial circles, and its products are recognized "standard" and strictly high grade in the musical world.

The Western Cottage Organ for thirty-five years has stood at the head of the list of reed instruments.

The Merrifield Piano is pushing its way boldly to the front, a close second in reputation to its companion, the Western Cottage Organ. The "Merrifield" is winning on its superior and unquestionable merit.

The Company makes three styles of the Merrifield Piano, and some thirty styles of Organs. The output of the factory is marketed through the services of twelve to fourteen hundred accredited dealers and correspondents, situated in all the states of the Union, with allotted territory given to each.

Over one hundred thousand instruments, with the word "Ottawa" on them, manufactured by this concern are to

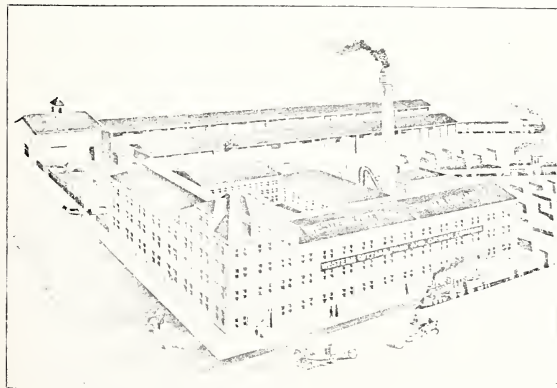
be found in the homes of their pleased patrons.

The present directory of the corporation consists of Mr. L. B. Merrifield, chairman; L. W. Merrifield, Geo. B. Wood, H. D. Barnes and J. E. Olds.

The Company have just let the contract for the building of an addition to the fac-

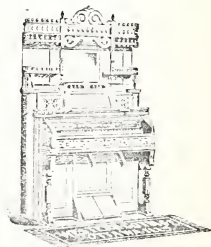


L. B. MERRIFIELD.



WESTERN COTTAGE PIANO & ORGAN FACTORY.

tory, and the construction of the same is now under way, and which addition, when completed, will materially increase the available working room in the plant, the addition being 50 feet long by 25 feet wide and three stories high.



The flourishing condition of business with the Company is told in the fact that the accepted orders being booked are up to the fullest capacity of the factory.

INDUSTRIES==Sanders Bros. Mfg. Co.==Contractors, Manufacturers of Sash, Doors, Blinds, Interior Finish, &c.

The firm of Sanders Bros. stand among our most substantial manufacturers and business men. In many things they are not only the peers but leaders in the good work of advancing the best interests of Ottawa.

In 1875 Frank and William Sanders began business as contractors under the firm name of Sanders Bros. (more widely known as the Sanders boys). They had learned the carpenter trade under the tuition of their father, William Sanders, a better artisan than whom the city of Ottawa has never known in that line, as many of the older citizens can testify. From the same tutor they had received their practical instructions on estimating and building, William Sanders having been a contractor for many years. Their first contract was performed for Henry Mayo, their second for E. Y. Griggs, and they take much pleasure in knowing that these two citizens are still on their list of customers. The first season they executed their own contracts without employing help. In 1876 they employed from one to six carpenters, increasing the number year by year. Some of those employed by them in 1876 and 1877 have been continuously in their employ since that time. In the spring of 1877 they leased the piece of ground at the north end of the Illinois river bridge and built a frame carpenter shop two stories in height, and later a lumber shed north of the shop. The latter was wholly destroyed in February, 1882, and the lower story of the former by ice in the flood of that spring. A few days later they purchased a lot on Main street and built the main part of the brick building which is still known as 312 Main street, adding thereto a few years later.

In 1887 Charles Sanders became an equal partner in the firm, and Sanders Bros. continued the contracting business without material change until 1888. In 1888 they bought the lumber and factory business of H. C. Strawn, conducting the same in connection with their contracting business. In 1891 the lumber and factory business having increased so as to exceed the capacity of their water-power plant (which had so long been a landmark at the north end of the Illinois river bridge) they began looking for a new location. The site selected was purchased in the spring of 1892, and consisted of block 15, original town of Ottawa, being bounded on the east by the Illinois & Michigan canal, on the west by the C., B. & Q. R. R. tracks, on the north by Main street,

and on the south, at the present time, by the side-track which leads to the Pioneer yards.

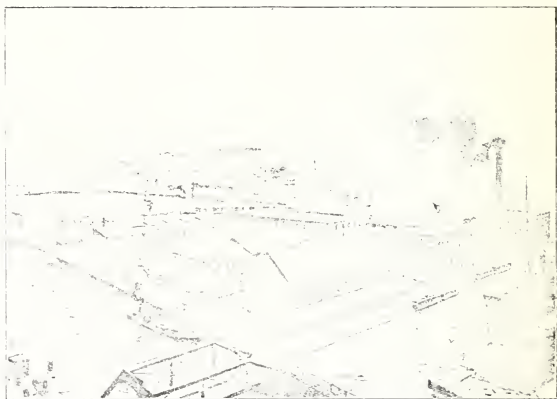
The business was incorporated in the spring of 1892 as Sanders Bros. Mfg. Co., and the erection of their modern wood-working factory was commenced. The first machines were started August 1st, and October 1, 1892, they moved their office to the new location. The new plant has been added to from time to time since 1892, until it presents the result shown in the cut on this page.

From 1875 to 1892 their business had been almost entirely contracting. The

goods, grocery and tobacco stores and offices have been made such by the skill and workman-ship of this firm, as the reader may readily ascertain for himself.

The present management of the business affairs of Sanders Bros. Mfg. Co. is conducted by members of the original firm, Frank, William and Charles Sanders, they being President, Vice-President and Secretary, respectively.

The number of employees of the firm average 65 and often exceeds 100 men. The weekly pay roll aggregates over \$40,000 per annum. Since 1892 this factory has been operated continuously to the present time, a working record few plants can equal. The people of Ottawa feel that all the support they have given the firm has been well bestowed, because they have never failed to lend their business



SANDERS BROS. MFG. CO. PLANT.

city of Ottawa, surrounding country and neighboring towns are dotted thickly over with buildings erected by this firm. The list embraces many of the finest residences and stores, largest and most complete manufacturing plants, finest churches, school houses and public buildings, as well as scores of smaller homes and cheaper cottages of Ottawa's prosperous citizens. Since 1892 the contracting branch of the business has been subordinated to the manufacturing and lumber business, much attention having been given to hardwood interior finish, both for residences and places of business. In the former class, staircases, mantels, veneered doors and fine trim have received special attention, and in the latter class, store, bank and office fittings and show case work.

Their trade in the above lines have extended well over the state. Many of Ottawa's finest fitted drug, jewelry, dry

influence, labor and financial assistance to all and in all that has meant the up-building of Ottawa.

An inspection of their plant and stock should satisfy prospective purchaser that there is no other firm in the country that can so fully and satisfactorily supply their wants in the line of building materials. Their stock of lumber is large and very complete, and embraces all grades usually kept by a first class lumber yard, and many lines of lumber not found in a retail yard.

This firm makes a specialty of estimating factory and mill work from architect's plans and specifications, and are ready and desirous at all times of furnishing figures on your bills of lumber, whether large or small, for city or country consumption. They are always pleased to meet interested visitors at their office, 406 Main street, Ottawa, Illinois. Telephone 146.

INDUSTRIES—Thomas & Hugh Colwell—Contractors and Manufacturers.

Thomas and Hugh Colwell, contractors, are an old firm in this line, and claim to have built three-fourths of the business and public buildings of the city. For over twenty-five years the present firm, the successors of Colwell, Clark & Stebbins, have been in business. Their large factory is located on Washington street, south of Washington park, and has every facility for the business. They manufacture sash, doors, blinds and interior finish, and they have many monuments of their work as contractors, such as the La Salle county court house, the Baptist, Episcopal and Presbyterian churches, and the fine Sherwood mansion, the cost of which was over \$50,000. The firm have also a block of nine or ten stores, which they have erected on their own lands, and are occupied by tenants. Over the store are located flats, now fully occupied.

The Colwell brothers have been very active men in building up Ottawa, and both have been members of the city council.

When they came to Ottawa there were very few brick buildings here. The business buildings were mostly two-story wooden structures and the public buildings and churches were mostly frame structures. Destructive fires swept away block after block, and for most part the public buildings met the same fate. The Colwell brothers rebuilt newly the de-

stroyed buildings and erected also some very pretentious new public buildings, and brick and stone business blocks. Their reputation spread abroad and they

were called upon to bid upon some of the large structures about to be erected in other portions of the state. They were quite successful and gradually increased their business over the state. They also, after the Chicago fire, built several very large business blocks there. They also built the new court houses for Livingston and Winnebago counties at Pontiac and Rockford.

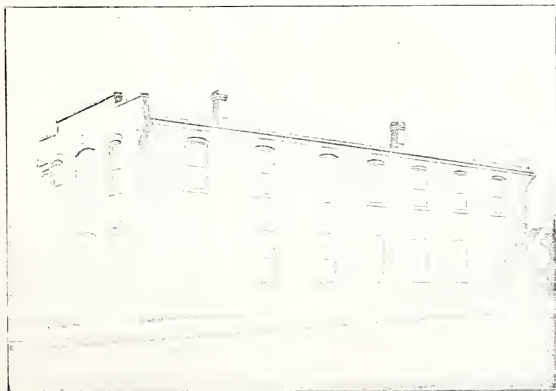


INDUSTRIES—W. A. Jeffery—Contractor and Builder. . . .

One of the most indefatigable of our contractors is W. A. Jeffery. He is a pushing, vigorous, busy man, and has won deserved recognition in business, political and fraternal circles. He was born at Wayne, Mich., Sept. 27, 1850. At the age of 3 his family removed to Livingston county, Michigan, where Mr. Jeffery received a common and high school education, graduating at the Howell high school.

He then learned his trade as a carpenter, and came, like so many other young men, to the west, locating at Marseilles, Ill., in 1875. He was with the Pitts Manufacturing Company for two years and about the same time with the Adams Company, and then returned to Michigan. After a two-years stay in Michigan he again came to Illinois, locating in this city in 1882, when the partnership of Stewart & Jeffery was formed. In 1884 the firm was

dissolved, and since then Mr. Jeffery has been engaged in the business of a contractor and builder for himself, being now located on Madison street, near the "side-cut." Among the residences of Ottawa built by him are those of L. H. Straun, James B. Pickens, the Misses Green, and M. B. Mitchell, together with many others too numerous to enumerate.



Mr. Jeffery was married to Miss Florence Irwin, of Marseilles, Jan. 1, 1878, and to them four children have been born. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, the Knights of Pythias, and is major of the second battalion of the third regiment of the Uniform Rank of the Pythian order. In politics Mr. Jeffery is a Republican, and was chairman of the township central committee in 1895 and 1896.

INDUSTRIES---The Ballard Burner Co.---Lamps, Oil Stoves.

The Ballard Burner Company, whose factory is situated in South Ottawa, on Bane, Blanchard and Swanson streets, and whose office is at 609 La Salle street, are developing a business, the possibilities of which are hard to predict.

The officers of the company are: S. R. Blanchard, president; C. L. Ballard, vice-president; W. H. Higby, secretary and treasurer.

This new scientifically perfect burner produces a powerful, clear, white light from the lowest grade of kerosene oil. It consumes every constituent element of the oil and converts it into light, removing the objections to ordinary burners.

faction wherever used. The certificate of the city gas inspector, of Kansas City, Mo., gives an idea of the standing and character of this burner:

KANSAS CITY, MO.,
OFFICE OF GAS INSPECTOR,
October 2, 1900.
To Whom it May Concern:
This is to certify that I have this day tested the "Ballard Kerosene Burner" in a Bunsen Photometer, and find it gives a light equal to seventy (70) standard candles.
W. O. BEEM,
City Gas Inspector.

There is no fume, no odor, no waste

durability, portability, light weight and high price.

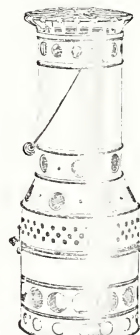
The Ballard Burner, which they manufacture, has already established a place for itself as one of the best in use in the country, and wherever used immediately establishes its own reputation and utility,



"BALLARD" STUDY LAMP.

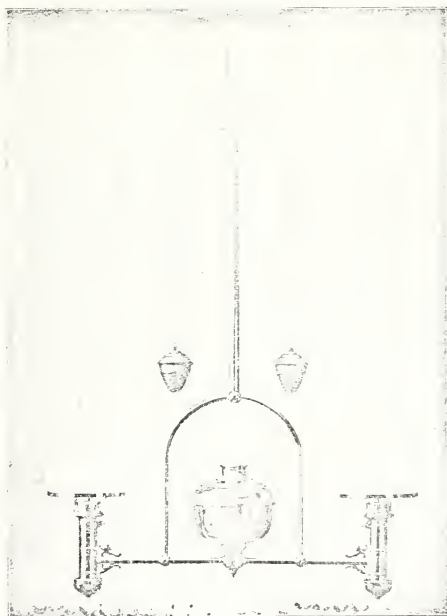
and becomes a necessity in business and domestic circles to all who demand the best light. It already is in use in the northwest, west and south, and the demand is such as to test fully the best efforts of the company's factory to supply it. The brilliancy, yet softness of the light, combined with the fact that it need be fed with cheapest oil, are great factors in making it popular wherever it has been tested. The testimonials which the company has received

come from all over the country, and from the home, the business office, merchants, manufacturers, professional men, ministers, and especially experts and men of experience in the light business. By those aware of the unusual merits of this burner, it is expected that the Ballard Burner Company will become one of Ottawa's most important manufacturing concerns.



BALLARD OIL STOVE.

The members of this company are substantial men of this city, respected for their character and ability. Their burner is in general use here and considered superior by far to any other in the market. Write for catalogue to the Ballard Burner Company.



TWO LIGHT EXTENSION CHANDELIER.

and bringing the cost to run within one cent a day.

It is made in one and two burner styles for store lighting, and special student lamp style for desk or library and home use. It is rapidly finding a market over the country and is giving perfect satis-

faction. It is a white, bright, just right light, that costs but little.

The oil stove made by this company is a special success, overcoming, as it does, the objectionable features of other oil stoves. There is no smoke, no odor, and it combines within itself elegance,

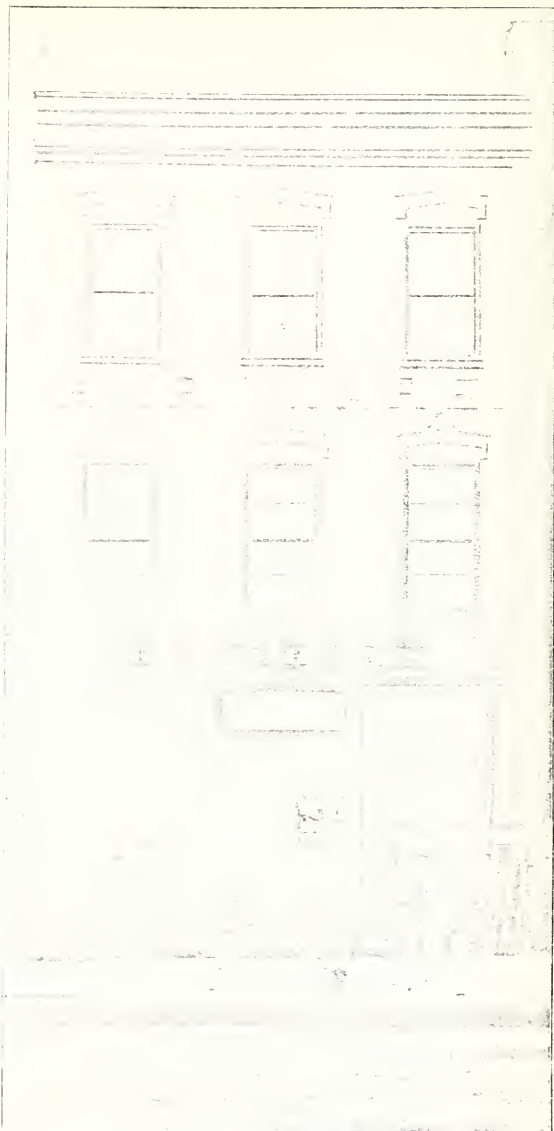
INDUSTRIES—R. C. Jordan— Hardware, Hay Carriers.

Mr. R. C. Jordan succeeded to the hardware business established by his father-in-law, the late John Manley, in 1891. Mr. Manley was one of the most widely known merchants in this section of the country in the earlier days. The fine building, now occupied by Mr. Jordan, three stories in height and extending through from Main to Mill street, is one of the notable buildings in the country. It has also an extensive annex. It is literally built upon a rock, to accomplish which the heavy walls are in some portions built from a point 17 feet below the basement floor. It was built for holding iron and is probably the strongest building in the city or county. In the forties and fifties Manley's iron store was familiar for a half a hundred miles around Ottawa, and its owner's cheerful greeting and smile familiar to thousands of pioneer farmers.

The present occupant, Richard Cook Jordan, was, in the life of John Manley, closely associated with him, and is now one of the leading and enterprising citizens of Ottawa. Mr. Jordan was born in Hudson, N. Y., where his father, Allen Jordan, practiced law many years and was a prominent citizen, at one time mayor of the city.

When quite young Richard Jordan attended school at Brooklyn, New York, and received his first business training under his uncle, John C. Cook, of the firm of Bruce & Cook, importers of metals, New York City. His parents removed from New York state to the beautiful county of Kendall, in Illinois. Richard joined them and worked on the farm during the summer. In the winter he taught school, beginning at the age of sixteen years. He came to Ottawa in 1861 to accept a position as clerk under John Manley in the hardware store. In this business he has since been engaged, except while in the army in the war of the rebellion, in which he did good service as sergeant of Co. K, 138 Illinois Infantry, and eight years when he was cashier of the National City Bank of Ottawa. From 1879 to the death of Mr. Manley in 1889 Mr. Jordan was a member of the firm of Manley & Jordan. After Mr. Manley's death he carried on the business for one year alone, when C. H. Hamilton entered the concern, which was conducted under the firm name of Jordan & Hamilton. Mr. Hamilton retired in January, 1890, since which time Mr. Jordan has been sole proprietor.

Mr. Jordan was very prominent in the recent advance movement of Ottawa, and at the great public meetings held at the Armory his eloquence, wit and earnestness won for him the highest laurels as a talker and the friendship of all the people for his earnestness and self-sacrifice for Ottawa's good. He was also president of the Ottawa Street Fair Association for two years. In politics Mr. Jordan is an advocate of the single gold standard and tariff for revenue only. He has always shunned and never sought public office, but has held, however, many unsolicited offices of trust. He was twice a delegate to the Indianapolis gold convention; is past commander of Seth C. Earl Post, No. 121 G. A. R.; was president of the La Salle County Old Settlers' Association; several times a delegate to the Illinois Water Way Convention; is now a member of the Board of Education of Ottawa and a prominent member of the Ottawa Development Association.



INDUSTRIES—W. H. Knowles' Foundry and Machine Shop.

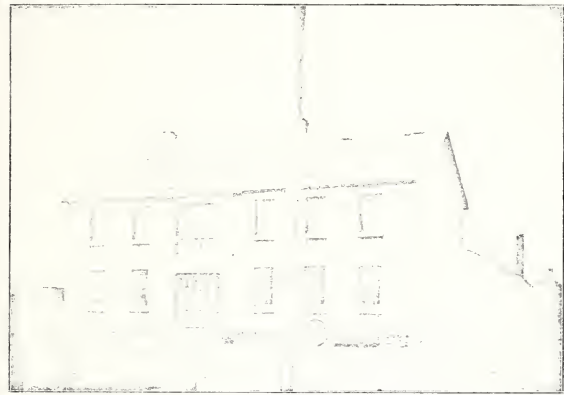
For many years "Stormont's Foundry" and machine shop was one of the well known landmarks of this section of the country, having been established about forty years ago. In early days the early settlers and pioneer

were all familiar with it. William Stormont, who was born in Belfast, Ireland, and came to this country when he was 21 years old, was a leading citizen, a man of much vigor and business ability. He was also a master of his trade, and

hence he built up a patronage equal to any foundry and machine shop in La Salle county. He also did a great amount of work for the large manufacturers of the county, and especially the mammoth zinc firm of Mathliessen & Hegeler, of La Salle. For many years his shop was located at the corner of La Salle and Lafayette streets, but was burned down in 1893 and rebuilt in 1894 at the present location on the east side of the side-cut on Jackson street.

Since the death of Mr. Stormont the foundry has been operated by Mr. W. H. Knowles, an esteemed citizen, the son-in-law of Mr. Stormont. He is a business man of experience, had been a commercial traveler and assisted Mr. Stormont in the conduct of his business for some years before the latter's death.

The business is now prosperous and growing. The building is substantial and well adapted to its business. As a jobbing machine shop it can not be excelled. Here has been made a clay grinding pan and machinery of great utility, and used by the Pioneer Fire-Proof Construction Company, the Illinois Valley Clay Company, the Standard Fire Brick Company, Ottawa Fire Clay & Brick Company, and J. W. Channel & Co., of Dayton. The tools in the shop are of all new and modern make, and also, with the foundry, is well fitted up for all kinds of jobbing and work.



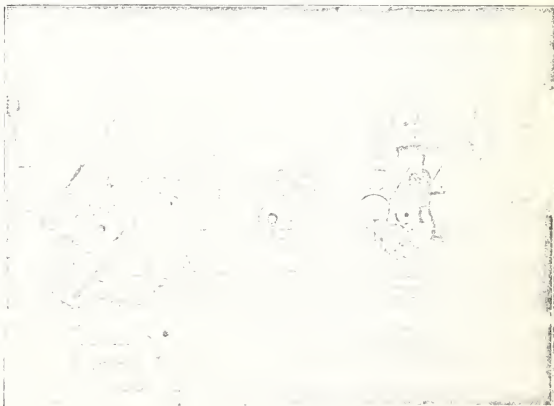
INDUSTRIES—Standard Bottle Mould Co.—Bottle Moulds and Machinery.

The Standard Bottle Mould Company, of Ottawa, was established five years ago. This company is the only exclusive bottle mould company in this section of the country. The proprietors, Messrs. C. M. Flick & C. L. McCully, are both practical mechanics, having been in the bottle mould business for a number of years and are well known to the trade in general. Particular attention is called to the fact that all moulds made by the Standard Bottle Mould Company are made extra heavy, and special attention is given to ventilating the same, and, being constructed on strictly mechanical principles, they are guaranteed to deliver the ware freely.

This company makes flint and green moulds for all kinds of bottles for drug and proprietary medicines, mineral water, lantern globes, lamp chimneys, lamps, fruit jars, flasks, brandy, beer, ale, porter, founts, pegs and for every description of blown glassware, finishing tools, clamp and pipes, tableware, press moulds, etc. While this company is comparatively new, yet they receive a very liberal patronage from all sections of the country, and their moulds are used in almost every state in the union where bottle moulds are used. In connection with the bottle mould business they conduct a

general machine and repair shop that is equipped with the very best modern tools. There are engine lathes and special lathes, shapers, in fact, a complete equipment of everything used in a first class machine shop, and all work of this

nature entrusted to them will receive prompt attention and satisfaction guaranteed. Both Flick and McCully are natives of Ottawa and have lived here the greater part of their lives. They were both employed for a number of years by the Ottawa Bottle Mould Company until that company went out of business about five years ago. The works of the Standard Bottle Mould Company are operated by water-power and are located on the north end of Fulton street.



INDUSTRIES---Clarence C. Glover---Ice. . . .

Clarence Champlin Glover is a representative of two of Ottawa's oldest families. His paternal grandfather, James Glover, a retired lawyer and ship-owner of New York, came to South Ottawa when there were but two houses on the

most extensive ice plant in La Salle county. He purchased the business of the late A. A. Colley in 1894, and has improved and enlarged it to its present dimensions. He employs during the ice harvest in winter from 100 to 125 men and

has spent most of his life here. He took a position in the Ottawa postoffice at 16 years of age and has been doing for himself ever since. He has always taken an active interest in public affairs. He is not an office-seeker, but has occupied some public positions, everyone of them coming to him unsought. He was one of the clerks of the Illinois State Senate in



C. C. GLOVER'S ICE HOUSES.

north side of the river in what is now the city of Ottawa. His maternal grandfather, Christopher Champlin, one of the old line abolitionists, came nearly as early. His father, William J. Glover, who died when Clarence was a small boy, was a well known pioneer and a brother of the late Joseph O. Glover. His mother, Bertha Champlin Glover, sister of the late John C. Champlin, is still living.

Mr. Glover owns and operates the

10 or 15 horses, and puts up for his own use from 8,000 to 9,000 tons and 1,000 to 2,000 tons for others. Steam machinery is used for elevating and storing ice in winter, and everything else about the plant is up-to-date. A private switch connects the houses with the C., B. & Q. and Rock Island railroads, and the shipping in car lots is an important part of the business.

Mr. Glover is a native of Ottawa and

1881-82, and subsequently served several years in the employ of the Illinois & Michigan Canal Commission at Ottawa and Chicago. He is now serving his third term as alderman from the second ward. In 1880 he married Miss Anna Cushman, daughter of the late W. H. W. Cushman. Mrs. Glover died in 1896. Mr. Glover lives, with his children, in a large, old fashioned place, on the banks of the Fox river, in East Ottawa.

INDUSTRIES—The Ottawa Railway, Light & Power Company.

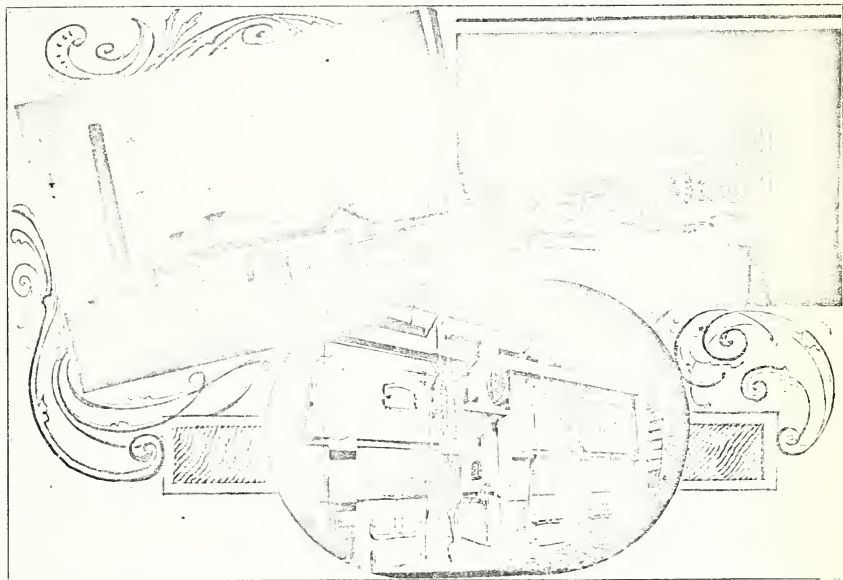
This company is composed of the Ottawa Electric Street Railway and the Thomas Electric Light & Power Company, consolidated. The officers of the organization are F. S. Donnell, of Boston, Mass., President; M. F. Skinner, of Boston, Mass., Secretary; L. W. Hess, of Ottawa, Treasurer and General Manager; Jas. E. Lanigan, Chief Engineer; Harry Whitehead, Supt. of Light Department;

circuit, and is in operation continually. Recently there has been added a 500 horse-power boiler plant, a Westinghouse engine, 400 horse-power. The company runs now 97 commercial arc lights, 140 arc lights for the city and 6,000 incandescent lights. Recently the whole plant has been remodeled and large additions made to it.

This company has made a success of

ly able to transport the crowds who visit this park in the summer season. It is expected now to make an immediate extension of the line to the Seiberling works and Buffalo Rock.

The business of the street railway shows a steady, healthy growth for the past year, ending May 1, 1900. The average daily increase in the number of passengers carried is 236 per day, and still on the increase. The light department is also growing rapidly. When the com-



Nie Yentzer, Supt. of Railway Department; Pat Fox, Trackmaster. The capital stock of the company is \$150,000. The company was organized July 1, 1899, and assumed control of the properties July 15, 1899.

In the light department, located at the foot of the hydraulic basin, recently greatly enlarged, is operated three dynamos with a capacity of 90 arc lights, three incandescent light machines with power for 11,000 lamps, and also the dynamos which runs the city lights, 140 arc lamps of 2,000 candle power each.

The company has a day and a power

the Ottawa Street railway. This is owing to the personal supervision and energetic management of L. W. Hess, general manager of the company. He has been also very heartily seconded in the good work by Mr. Donnell, the president of the company. It was thoroughly equipped with Pullman cars, its track laid with T rail, standard gauge, 4 feet 8½ inches. The charter of the company covers 9½ miles of streets. The company has a beautiful park on the bluffs southeast of the city comprising 18½ acres of ground, with a spacious pavillion, seats, music stand, good water, etc. The company are hard-

ly able to transport the crowds who visit this park in the summer season. It is expected now to make an immediate extension of the line to the Seiberling works and Buffalo Rock. The business of the street railway shows a steady, healthy growth for the past year, ending May 1, 1900. The average daily increase in the number of passengers carried is 236 per day, and still on the increase. The light department is also growing rapidly. When the com-

INDUSTRIES---The Ottawa Gas Light & Coke Company. . .

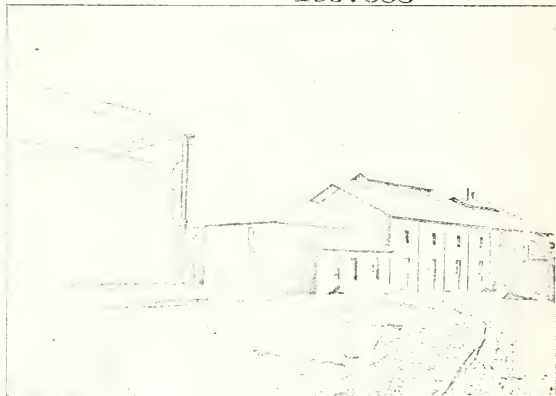
During the past year this company has come under new ownership and many improvements have been made since the change has taken place. A new holder, of three times the capacity of the old one, has been erected and all the various kinds of machinery, buildings, etc., necessary to run a first-class modern gas plant have been added. These improvements, costing in themselves many thousands of dollars, result in the production of gas of superior candle power, and enable the company to maintain a better pressure throughout their mains. With the assistance of the new Yusea mantels, recently brought out by the Welsbach people, the Ottawa Gas Light & Coke Company are now able to offer a 100 candle power light at a lower price than the old open burner came to. This light, while of great brilliancy, is not injurious to the eye and is rapidly coming into favor for store and house lighting.

The company are now piping houses for illumination and fuel at actual cost and are kept constantly busy in that line. The old theory that gas for fuel was an expensive luxury is fast giving way before the experience of thousands of households now using gas ranges. It has been demonstrated that the gas range, when intelligently used, gives better results

and at a lower cost than a coal range. Special attention is now being given to gas engines, the use of this kind of power being greatly on the increase. A fine assortment of ranges, fixtures and fittings of all

kinds are constantly kept on hand at the office, corner Madison and Court streets, and the busy condition of affairs, observable both in the office and shop of the company, show plainly the increasing patronage they are enjoying. The officers are M. T. Moloney, President; E. J. Graham, Secretary; H. H. Kelly, Superintendent.

1557388



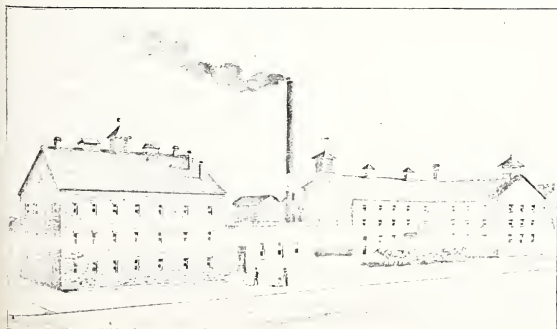
INDUSTRIES---The Alfred White Brewery---Beer, Ale and Porter.

The Alfred White Brewery is one of the old manufacturing institutions of Ottawa. For many years this establishment has had a reputation for the purity of its product, and in these days of almost universal adulteration it still maintains it.

Alfred White, Sr., was a brewer in England, and his son was also a brewer, learning his business under his father. In 1860 the latter came to Ottawa, and in 1864, in company with O. R. Hanbury, under the firm name of Hanbury &

White, established the business. Later Mr. White succeeded to the business and operated it himself for many years. He became a prominent citizen of Ottawa, and in the city council and other municipal bodies rendered most valuable service. On the death of Mr. White his sons, Alfred and O. R., succeeded to the business and ran it successfully. In 1899 the elder brother, Alfred, died, and O. R. White succeeded to the entire management of the business, which is owned by the estate. Recently Mr. White has employed a first class beer brewer, a graduate of the Scientific Brewing Station, of Chicago, and the beer now made at this brewery is becoming daily more popular. White's XXX Cream and Stock Ale have no competitors in the market, and these, with the Porter made at this brewery, are recommended highly by physicians as being pure and healthful.

The stone arch cellars of this brewery, dug out of the sand rock, are truly wonderful, and extend under the whole plant.



INDUSTRIES==Baldwin & Priseler==Marble Works.

Among the creditable industries of Ottawa are the various marble works of the city, which employ a number of men, and whose product is well distributed in the northern part of the state. For many

years Ottawa has led in this line of business and beautiful specimens of Ottawa work can be found in hundreds of cemeteries.

Among the makers of artistic monu-

ments the firm of Baldwin & Priseler takes a high rank, as the many shafts from their works testify, which lit their heads in every cemetery of the county, as well as many out-side.

Both M. W. Baldwin and A. B. Priseler have been residents of Ottawa for so long that they need no introduction to our readers, and their work speaks for itself. At the shop on Columbus street are to be found the latest designs in sculptural work, for both members of the firm are practical designers and served their time as workmen. The extent of country covered by their trade is large, and they also import granite and marble from all points. Pink Swedish granite, the red Scottish granite from Aberdeen, and the gray granite from Vermont, as well as marble of all kinds and colors is used in their work. They have one of the most complete traveling derricks in the state at their works, enabling the heaviest monuments to be handled and loaded with ease.

They keep traveling men continually on the road, and are known throughout the trade as good business men, who can be relied on, and whose work is exact and artistic, as well as lasting and permanent.



INDUSTRIES==Kuyl & O'Meara==Marble Works.

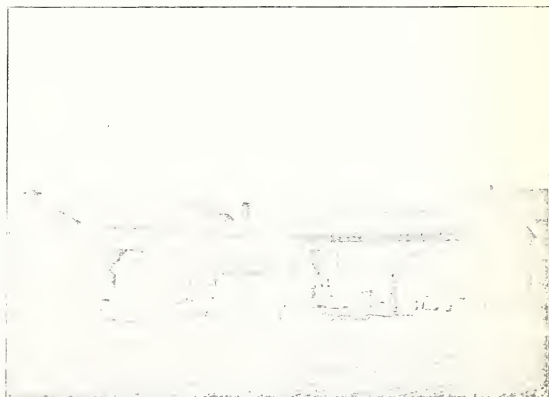
The great desire of our race and one of its noblest traits is to perpetuate the memories of their dead. There is no better way in which real respect can be shown than by appropriate tributes to mark their last resting place.

Among the designers and builders of monuments and cemetery work there is none more prominent than the firm of Kuyl & O'Meara. Mr. Emile Kuyl, the senior member, was born in Belgium, where he received his education and also learned his trade. April 1, 1877, he commenced business in this city, making for him a continuous and a successful business career in this city for 23 years. To his skill as a designer, thorough workman-ship and clean cut business methods, is due his success. About two years ago Mr. R. A. O'Meara became associated with Mr. Kuyl. Mr. O'Meara is a native of La Salle county, having been born and raised here. He has also been in the marble business all his life, having started to learn his trade with Mr. Kuyl about twenty years ago.

Kuyl & O'Meara own an up-to-date

plant, and are able and ready at all times to meet the most exacting demands of the most critical customers. Testimonials of the skill and ability of this firm can be seen in every cemetery of this and adjoining counties. They employ a large num-

ber of skilled workmen and carry a very large stock of granite and marble from all points. They deserve to be patronized by those who appreciate fine work and good treatment. Mr. Kuyl devotes almost all his time to the business in Ottawa while Mr. O'Meara looks after the interests of the firm on the road. They also employ several traveling men.



INDUSTRIES---The American Hardware Manufacturing Co. Sheet Metal Specialties.

The American Hardware Manufacturing Co. started in a small way last September in the manufacture of sheet metal specialties. The business steadily increased in their line with such success that it was decided to form a stock com-

pany to make their home here and help build up the city.

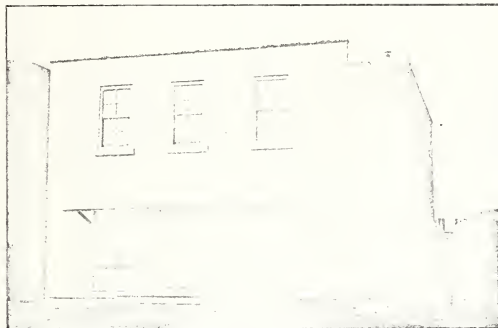
The O'Briens are originators and inventors. They can duplicate the productive power of a machine, or increase its labor-saving capacity with a faculty that

they find no difficulty in finding a market for them. Such is the character of their work that they are constantly being visited by men from a distance who want some machine or parts of machinery.

It is the intention of the new company to go into the sheet hardware and sheet metal line, as the members of the firm have had extensive experience in the manufacture of this class of goods in the eastern states.

The machinery is of modern make and carefully selected for this special line of work, as also for delicate experimental work, model making, gear cutting, patterns and electrical work, and machine work of every description pertaining to light work in the mechanical line. The plating department is equipped with the electro process for nickel, copper, old copper and silver plating. Special arrangements have been made for the benefit of the patronage of local and surrounding trade. The polishing department is an addition to the plating room, and has equipments usually contained in a first class shop.

In the die department, engaged in the development of inventions, the dies and tools are operated by skilled mechanics.



VIEW OF THE FACTORY.

pany. The concern is now incorporated and composed of the following members: T. J. Nertney, President; J. J. O'Brien, Vice-President, and M. W. O'Brien, Secretary and Treasurer.

Thomas J. Nertney, the president of the company, is a man with ample capital and fine business ability. He is one of Ottawa's most enterprising citizens, and one of the largest contributors to the Seiberling project. The O'Brien brothers are self-made men, and still young men. They have made their way in life by their own exertions and strength of character. They started out to master the business in the humblest position. Their industry and determination was such that they soon become master workmen, and then proprietors. Having accumulated sufficient capital they sold out and each took a scientific college course. They then accepted responsible and well paying positions. Now they have again started for themselves, and their knowledge of their business mechanically, and of the trade generally, is such that their present prosperity was anticipated, and future success a certainty. Ottawa is glad to have such men as the O'Briens



VIEW OF THE MACHINE ROOM.

only comes of trained minds, skilled experience, a thorough knowledge of all departments and demands of the trade. As our informant says, "they can see right through a machine." Their goods are so practical that a sample sells them and

as this class of work is very accurate and requires practical men.

At present about 15 hands are employed, the machinery is operated by water-power, and the factory is located near the north end of Fulton street.

INDUSTRIES---M. B. Mitchell---Cigars and Tobaccos. . . .

The leading cigar manufacturer of Ottawa is M. B. Mitchell. He has been in the trade since 1877, having opened his place of business at No. 7 Court street at that early date. His first experience in the business was with Smith & Rising, then employing about 55 men. With this firm he occupied the positions of retail salesman, shipping clerk, bill clerk and

met with a hearty reception by smokers from the first, and for twenty-three years has been the leading nickel brand in this

Mr. Mitchell owns his factory and cigar store, two doors east of the National City Bank on Madison street. There is not a more complete, convenient and excellent cigar factory and store in Illinois. The basement is used for the storage of tobaccos, and is arranged in regard to



traveling salesman. His rapid advancement is an indication of his success and the satisfaction he gave his employers. He entered the trade with a small cash capital, but he adopted the best business methods from the start, which, coupled with his energy, industry and extraordinary close attention to business, he was soon established and was earning a fair competence. From the first he used good stock, and in his long experience in the business has never allowed the stock to deteriorate. The No. 7, his first brand,

section. To-day "No. 7" is a household word, and the cigar, as a free smoker and in quality, is equal to many ten cent brands. The Little Specks, also a nickel brand, could be put in half the show cases in the county and sold for a ten cent brand. His higher priced cigars, the El Precio and La Teresa, are fine in make and flavor and much superior to many imported articles. Mr. Mitchell makes in all brands clean, home-made, union domestic cigars, acceptable to and sold by all the best trade in his territory.

cleanliness and ventilation in a most superior manner. In it the air is always pure and is always at the right temperature to keep the stock just right. His factory upstairs is also a very practical and modern establishment.

Mr. Mitchell is himself personally very popular and has established a business reputation that is the best. He has ample capital to conduct his business, which is steadily increasing, and is as substantial as it is prosperous.

Henry Waldecker.

Henry Waldecker, Nos. 112 and 114 Main street, has one of the largest cigar factories in the city. He is thoroughly educated in the cigar business, both abroad and in this country.

He was born at Bennel, Westphalia, Germany, in 1856, a town of world-wide renown for the cigar industry, surpassing in this regard even the great cities of Bremen and Hamburg. Here he learned the cigar business complete, both the packing and making. He came to this country in 1879. He first worked in the city of St. Louis as a packer and cigar maker two years. He was taught by Antonio Casido, the manufacturer of the so-called Spanish work, by which the cigar is made without a binder, the filler laying directly under the wrapper, the same as in the imported Cuban cigar. After quitting Casido he went to work for Alfred Dominzo, another Spaniard. He then went to Humboldt, Kansas, went back again to St. Louis, then to Jacksonville, Ill., where he held the position of foreman for H. H. Knollenberg for four years. He received an invitation from A. Hess & Co. to come to Ottawa, and remained with that firm eleven years.

He now has a large factory on Main street. He makes such leading cigars as Factory 64, H. W., Coronado and E. Bara. The latter is a first-class Spanish



made cigar, which sells for ten cents, but is equal to an imported cigar for which you would be obliged to pay twenty to twenty-five cents. Mr. Waldecker has also a very high recommendation from the veteran Ottawa manufacturer, B. Hess.

Mr. Waldecker is a very energetic man, one of the best posted cigar men in the work of manufacture in the west, and has a fine business.

Wm. F. Fletcher.

Wm. F. Fletcher is one of the prominent cigar manufacturers of Ottawa. He was born in Baltimore, Md., March 26, 1855, and received an education in the public schools of the city of Baltimore. He learned the cigar trade in Baltimore and Ottawa. He started in business for himself in Ottawa July 1, 1886, and was associated with J. H. Balch for two years. May 1, 1888, Mr. Geo. Jolst succeeded Mr. Balch. April 15, 1890, he died and Mr. Fletcher succeeded to the sole ownership of the business.

Mr. Fletcher has enjoyed a good reputation in regard to his cigars and workmanship. He employs only first-class workmen and has eight hands employed

Wm. F. Fletcher (Continued)

at the present time. He manufactures a high grade of goods. The following are his principal brands: Red Back, a popular ten cent cigar, seldom equalled; Key West, five cent cigar; Org. Montezuma, five cent cigar. All of the above



brands are genuine hand work. He also manufactures Black Bass, Fair Exchange, Cuba Leaf, Lealer, Porto Rico Extras, Planta de Santiago, La Perfecta, also makes private brands and specialties. He has been established at the present location for thirteen years, and during all that time he has held a respected place in the business circles of Ottawa.

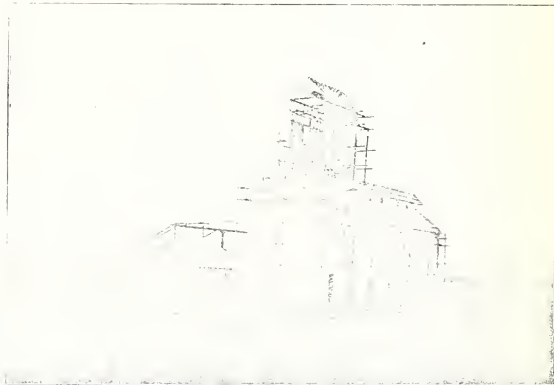
INDUSTRIES---Ottawa Silica Company---Fine Sand.

This company, which has just located, built and commenced operations here, is an incorporated company, organized under the laws of the state of Illinois for the purpose of mining and shipping glass, sawing and crude sand.

They are located a mile and a quarter from the court house, just outside the city limits of Ottawa, owning fifty acres of fine sand land. Their plant is modern in all respects, having ample capacity to handle large contracts, and their ship-

ping facilities are unsurpassed, being located upon the C., B. & Q. and C. & O. & P. railways.

The people who compose this company are representative men, among them being J. A. Witty, Chicago capitalist; H. C. Thornton, of Baker & Thornton, Indianapolis, Ind.; Jas. B. Herring, manager Bedford Quarries Company, Bedford, Ind.; and E. B. Thornton, of Bedford Steam Stone Works, Bedford, Ind.



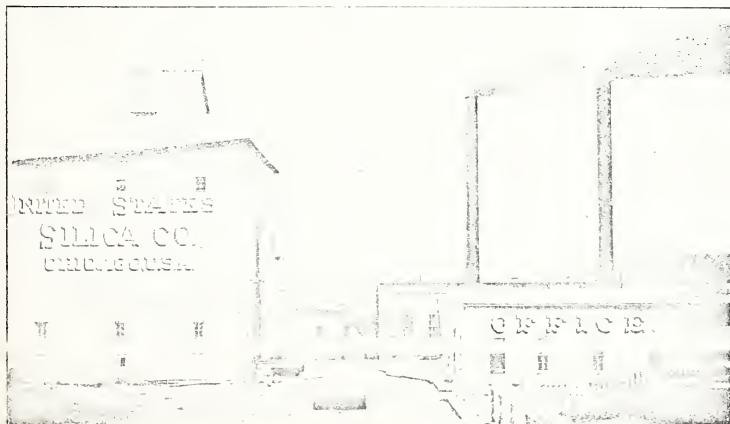
INDUSTRIES---United States Silica Company.

The United States Silica Company owns fifty acres of land which is underlaid with St. Peter's rock to the depth of four hundred feet. Upon this land is lo-

cated the plant, on the south side of the Illinois, a short distance west of the city. This company commenced operations on Jan. 1, 1896. During the last winter the

company has shipped almost daily twenty-five cars, its full capacity. The quality of the sand is equal to any in the United States. The sand is sold to glass makers generally, and this company is said to do the largest business in its line in the United States. The

plant is a large one, and the company's investment will reach over \$75,000. It has extensive side-tracks, and its great sand pit is a most picturesque sight. The officers of the company are Volney W. Foster, President, M. C. Smith, Secretary, and A. R. Mercer, Superintendent. The Chicago offices of the company are in the Rookery building.



INDUSTRIES—Caton & Campbell—Millers and Shippers. . .

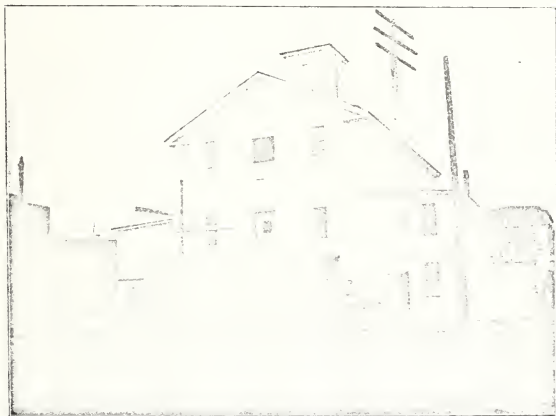
Messrs. Caton & Campbell, engaged in operating the old city mills and in shipping grain, have built up a very excellent business. Mr. Charles A. Caton is well known in business circles, and was formerly a partner in the firm of W. H.

Hull & Co. Mr. C. W. Campbell is an active and energetic citizen, who has a very large acquaintance among the farmers of La Salle county and is universally respected for his well known fairness and staunch character. The firm handles the

celebrated flour of the Wabasha mills, of Wabasha, Minn., pastry flour from the white winter wheat of Michigan, while they grind whole wheat flour, graham, buckwheat, corn meal and feed themselves. In the latter line they have already established a reputation for fine brands and have all they can do.

This company also ships grain for farmers, or buys, paying the highest cash price.

Situated at the east end of the hydraulic basin is the city mills. When this water-power was established as an annex to the Illinois & Michigan canal, and which not only brought the canal boats down into the city to the elevators that lined its banks, but furnished power to run a number of factories. Among the first of these to take advantage of the new water-power was the city mills, and they have since become a historic landmark. The city mills in the old days, when the big farmers' wagons streamed past its doors, was one of the busiest institutions in the city, and one of the most prominent. Grist and feed were ground for the farmers for sixty miles around. There was more wheat raised in the country then and every farmer had his grist. The city mills saw the days of \$2 wheat, and its product fixed the price of flour locally. When the new roller mills were erected the city mills were put in first class condition, fitted up with new machinery and is now in excellent order.



INDUSTRIES—Henry Smeeton—Roofing Manufactory. . . .

The tin and sheet metal job shop of Henry Smeeton is one of the oldest institutions of Ottawa, and occupies a three-story front at 103 Main street, extending back to Mill street. Henry Smeeton, the proprietor, was born and brought up in

he came to Ottawa, entering the employ of Jackson & Lockwood, and was given entire charge of their shop. Mr. Smeeton has been closely identified with the growth of Ottawa, having built most of the large sheet iron smoke stacks and done most of the sheet metal work of our numerous factories, much of which, had he not contributed his services, would unavoidably have been done away from home.

Mr. Smeeton is endowed with remarkable intellectual ability and a rare mechanical genius, his factory and job shop, being full of machines of his own design and construction, attest the truth of these statements. Many of his inventions have been copied and are now in universal use, one of the most notable perhaps is that of the slip joint eave-trough. Up to the present time the only invention Mr. Smeeton has patented and retained the exclusive control of, is that of his well known metal shingle. The superiority of these shingles is too well known to need further mention, being on many of the best buildings of Ottawa and surround-

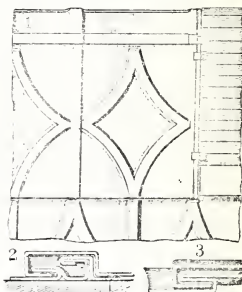
ing towns, among which is the Illinois Northern Hospital for the insane at Elgin.

While Mr. Smeeton makes a specialty of his shingles, he also makes all other styles of metal roofs, eave-troughs, conductor pipe, cornice, sky lights, etc.



HENRY SMEETON.

the manufacturing districts of England, but came to America two years after his marriage, locating in Chicago. In 1854



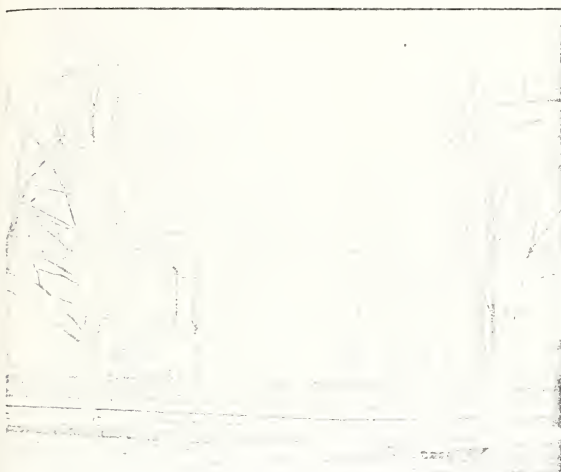
SMEETON'S METAL SHINGLE.

Many furnaces and ranges are in use in this city designed and constructed in his shop, and it has long been a common saying about town that "Smeeton can make anything," or, "take it to Smeeton; if he cannot fix it I don't know who can."

PART TWO.

Reddick's Library and Ryburn Memorial Hospital.

There are two institutions of which Ottawa is justly proud—Reddick's Library and the Ryburn Memorial Hospital. They are two monuments of the generosity of former citizens, and fill their mission in a most happy and efficient manner.



REDDICK'S LIBRARY.

REDDICK'S LIBRARY.

Reddick's Library occupies two-thirds of the block opposite the Appellate Court House. It is the gift of the Hon. William Reddick.

The building was formerly the residence of Mr. Reddick, and it cost originally \$40,000, and was, at the time of its erection, one of the finest private residences in the state of Illinois. With the residence Mr. Reddick gave an endowment fund of \$100,000. The will was contested but the Library Association, having been organized under the laws of the state of Illinois, won the suit. The library was open to the public September 19, 1888. The library proper occupies the four large rooms on the first floor of the building, the reading room, in which are kept illustrated and daily papers and magazines, the reference room and two other rooms being occupied by the books of the library.

In the library is a total of 10,000 books, well selected and adapted to the wants of the community. The catalogue has been arranged with great care, with due attention to modern systems, and librarians from other cities pronounce the finding list one of the most convenient and efficient in use.

The scope of the library is extensive and covers every subject in classification common to city libraries. The library is under a government of nine directors, three of whom are appointed in July by the mayor and confirmed by the council; they draw no salary and serve three years. A strict code of rules and regulations govern the library and it is rigidly enforced.

It is open daily from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M., Sundays and legal holidays excepted.

The officers of the library are W. B. Titus, President; Henry Mayo, Vice-President; John F. Nash, Treasurer; H. C. Wiley, Secretary; E. J. Kelly, Financial Secretary; Nellie D. Nash, Librarian; Mrs. E. L. Pettitère, Assistant Librarian.

The directors are Wm. O-man, Sr., W. F. Mozier, Herbert C. Wiley, Chas. E. Hook, Mrs. Fanny O-man-Starrett, E. J. Kelly, Walter B. Titus, Henry Mayo and Benjamin Hess.

In the reading room are excellent portraits of both Mr. and Mrs. Reddick, and in every way the memory of the donor is kept alive by those in charge of the library and building.

From 32,000 to 36,000 books are given out annually.

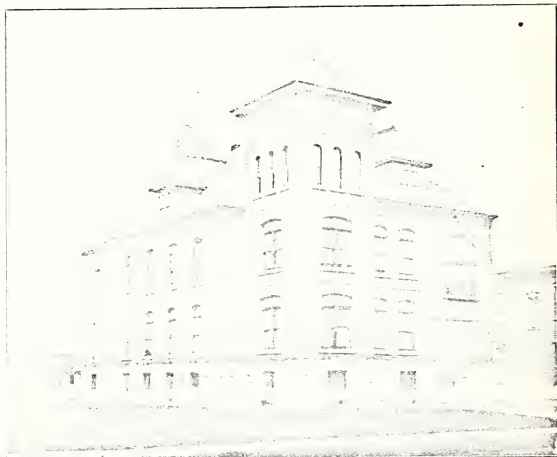
RYBURN MEMORIAL HOSPITAL.

The memory of Dr. Ryburn, the good physician, is preserved in a most appropriate manner by the daily ministrations of kindness and charity and brotherly love at the Ryburn Memorial Hospital.

It is located on Clinton street, between Madison and Jefferson, and is built of Ottawa pressed brick with stone trimmings, and is a two-story and basement building. The front faces on Clinton street, is plain, and on both sides of the front door are columns of stone. The door opens into a small but handsome vestibule. In the southwest corner is a doctor's room which is large and commodious, with all modern conveniences for the storing of medicines and surgical instruments.

A number of rooms have been endowed. The Gedney room is a memorial of H. E. Gedney, Jr., fitted up by his widow, who has since passed away, and who herself enjoyed the benefits of the hospital for some months.

Rooms have also been fitted up by Mrs.



RYBURN MEMORIAL HOSPITAL.

Sue McDougall in memory of her little daughter, Emma Mae; by Mrs. H. M. Hamilton, in memory of her daughter; by Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Swift, by the King's Daughters; by Occidental and Humboldt Lodges.

Beds have been endowed by the Women's Aid Society, by the Women's Relief Corps, by the German Benevolent Society, by Undine Hose Co., by the Women's Relief Society, by the Jewish Society, and by Company C, Third Regiment Infantry.

The operating room is located in the southwest corner of the building. The floors and walls are of cement, the windows of cracked glass, and contains a fine modern operating table donated by T. J. Nertney, and an instrument table. In the line of furniture, the hospital is completely provided for.

The present board of trustees is composed of the following: Messrs. T. D. Catlin, W. B. Titus, W. C. Riale, E. C. Swift and V. J. Duncan.

The board of lady managers appointed by the mayor is composed of Mrs. Thos. D. Catlin, Mrs. Helen M. Anthony, Mrs. Elizabeth Hughes, Mrs. J. F. Graham and Mrs. D. Hollecker.

a leader among his fellow men in the trials of early days and a self-reliant, patriotic citizen. He was one of the first sheriffs of the county, and in his duty as collector of taxes, which then devolved upon the sheriff, he exercised such wisdom and kindness as to endear him

farm. At nineteen years of age he began the study of medicine in the office of Dr. A. J. Perkins, of Plainfield, and in the same year made a visit to Scotland. In 1874-75 he attended a course of lectures at Rush Medical College, Chicago, Ill. In 1875 he came to Ottawa and was in the office of Dr. McArthur. In 1876 he graduated at Rush Medical College with honors and was the valedictorian of his class. He engaged in the practice of his profession at Ottawa, and in time became the leading practitioner of this city. His practice was enormous, and, in fact, in later years the doctor was so besieged by patient-day and night, and he was so faithful and kind in the performance of the duties of his beloved profession, that the draft upon his vital energies eventually caused his death. A trip to Europe, where he devoted some time in the hospitals, rejuvenated him, but soon the strain of overwork came on again and he finally broke down and passed away. The whole city grieved over his untimely death, and the gift of the Ryburn Hospital in memory of him by his widow is a fitting testimonial of so good and grand a man.

Dr. Ryburn served as coroner of La

EDWIN C. ALLEN.

greatly to the people. He engaged in farming, buying land and merchandising, and accumulated a fortune. He was, during the sixties, noted as a "war supervisor," true to the Union and ever ready to do for the families of the boys in blue then in the field. He was elected state senator, and was author of the famous Reddick Law by which the sale of liquor is controlled in this state. He was a member of the Board of Trustees of the Kankakee Insane Asylum, and helped to build it.

His gift of his fortune for the founding

WILLIAM REDDICK.

The visiting hours at the hospital are from 2 to 4 daily, except Sundays.

The number now in the hospital is nine, and the number of nurses engaged is four. It is constantly filled with patients. The recent endowment of \$30,000 by Mr. Lyman was greatly needed.

OTTAWA'S BENEFACTORS.

WILLIAM REDDICK—Reddick's Library.
JOHN STUART RYBURN—Ryburn Memorial Hospital.

EDWIN C. ALLEN—Allen Park.
ROSWELL D. LYMAN—\$30,000 for Ryburn Hospital.

Ottawa has been blessed with men who so loved the town and their fellow citizens that they bequeathed to them the bulk of their property for use for beneficent purposes.

WILLIAM REDDICK.

The first of these was William Reddick, whose bequest was magnificent, in all amounting to about \$150,000.

William Reddick was one of the pioneers, a strong, sturdy and fine character,



ROSWELL D. LYMAN.

of a library in his own city was one of the last and greatest acts of a long, industrious, useful and honorable life.

DR. JOHN STUART RYBURN.

Dr. John Stuart Ryburn was born in Plainfield, Will county, Illinois, May 5, 1852, and was a son of David and Margaret Ryburn, natives of Ayrshire, Scotland. He was raised and educated on a

DR. JOHN S. RYBURN.

Salle county and county physician. He was a member of the North Central, State, County and City Medical societies, and also a member of the Masonic order, a Knight Templar and an Odd Fellow.

EDWIN C. ALLEN.

Three terms Edwin C. Allen was mayor of Ottawa, and for many years he was city treasurer. He was, also, for many years an officer and president of the National City Bank. In these positions he was endeared to the people by his strict integrity and kindly nature. He gave to the city Allen Park, a beautiful shaded plat of ground on the south bank of the Illinois river, only a few blocks from the center of the city. These grounds have been the scene of the greatest public picnics in the county. The Old Settlers of La Salle county have gathered there for years. It was named Allen Park in honor of the donor, and is greatly appreciated by our citizens.

Edwin C. Allen was born in Rochester, N. Y., in November, 1820. He received a high school and academic education in his native city, and then went to Ypsilanti, Mich., where he clerked in a bank. He then was engaged in mercantile busi-

less at Allen's Grove, Wis., until 1852, when he moved to Peru, Ill. For some four years he was cashier of a bank here, and came to Ottawa in 1856.

That year he commenced in the banking business here, the firm being Eames, Allen & Co. In 1865 the firm organized the National City Bank, and for many years before his death he served as its president.

He was a consistent Christian, and died in Ottawa on June 5, 1891, mourned by all who knew him.

ROSSELL D. LYMAN.

Mr. Lyman was somewhat of an eccentric character, but under a somewhat gruff exterior it was shown, upon the reading of his will, that he had a warm feeling for his fellow man. He gave to Ryburn Hospital property valued at \$30,000 and to the Congregational church, of this city, \$5,000. The bequests were contested by his surviving and somewhat distant relatives, but the suit was compromised, leaving about the above amount for the use of the hospital.

Mr. Lyman was a native of Middletown, Conn., where his early years were passed, and where he received his schooling. In 1842 he resolved to try his fortunes in the West, and came to Ottawa,

which had been bought in 1839, was sold and the proceeds applied to board the poor by those considered proper to take care of them. This arrangement not proving a success, in 1841 the "Buchanan house," in South Ottawa, was hired, where the poor were kept until 1854. In that year a poor farm was established several miles northwest of Ottawa, where the county charges were kept until the completion of the present men's building in 1875.

The county farm contains 230 acres, situated between the Illinois river and the Illinois and Michigan canal, about three and one-half miles west of Ottawa.

The old, or men's building, contains seventy-two single rooms, sixty-six double rooms, two sick wards, with rooms for eight beds in each, reception rooms, doctor's office, store rooms, dining rooms, bakery and wash room. The new, or women's building, has 121 single bed-rooms, besides store rooms and dining rooms. The superintendent has a neat cottage of eleven rooms.

The buildings are lit by gas, at a cost of \$1.00 per annum, and heated by steam from two boilers of some sixty-five horsepower each, the heating costing about \$1,000 yearly.

The farm buildings for stock include two barns and stables, which have room

had direction of the late improvements.

There was furnished to the inmates during the past year 14,819 weeks board at a per capita cost of \$1.30 per week. The number of inmates supported at the asylum on March 1, 1890, was 303, of which number 105 were insane. Of this last number 66 were females and 39 males. During the year 4 deaf and dumb children have been conveyed to the deaf and dumb institute at Jacksonville, Ill., and 47 insane patients to the Illinois Eastern Hospital for the insane at Kankakee, and there are now in said hospital 121 patients from this county, which is 7 more than our quota.

From 1875 to 1896 the poor of the county were under the charge of a county agent and a warden and matron of the asylum. In March, 1896, the County Board abolished the offices of agent and warden, and consolidated them, the new officer being termed superintendent. Mr. B. C. Duffy has occupied that responsible position for several years with honor to himself and credit to the county.

The situation of the asylum is one of beauty, the Illinois river flowing past on the south, while but a short distance to the north rise the rocks of the north bluff, the Rock Island railway and the Illinois & Michigan canal running along the foot of the bluff. A short distance to the west



LA SALLE COUNTY ASYLUM.

where he was first engaged in carpentry, and afterwards in farming near the city, which business he followed until about twenty-five years ago, when he retired and resided in Ottawa most of the time until his death, which occurred at the home of his niece, in Chicago. Mr. Lyman was interested in many of the manufacturing and other enterprises of the city, and for many years was a director of the First National Bank.

LA SALLE COUNTY ASYLUM.

The size and population of La Salle county can be judged to a fair degree by the character and size of the buildings provided for the care of the poor.

La Salle county commenced to take care of her poor at a very early date in the history of the county. The county was formed on Jan. 15, 1831, the first election for officers was held on March 7th, and on July 12th, following, the county commissioners appointed David Shaver and Edward Keys overseers of the poor. In 1838 Joseph Cloud was appointed by the commissioners as agent to purchase or rent land on which to secure a home for the homeless. In June, of 1838, Asher Lane was hired to board the poor, and in September, 1839, a poor-house was established, and Mr. Lane continued as overseer. In 1850 the farm,

for twelve horses and thirty head of cattle, besides the necessary pens for hogs, of which fifty to sixty are raised yearly on the place.

Among the more recent additions to the asylum is a laundry, furnished with the latest modern machinery, and a pest hospital, two stories, 30x40. Mr. Jason F. Richardson, the county architect, has

is the huge mass of Buffalo Rock, guarding the entrance to the valley from the west like a sentinel.

La Salle county is one of the few in Illinois which has provided for their poor by constructing special buildings for them. The total cost of the buildings now on the poor farm cannot be less than \$150,000.

The Appellate Court of Illinois, Second District.

JOHN D. CRABTREE, Presiding Justice, Dixon, Ill.

HARRY HIGBEE, Justice, Pittsfield, Ill.

DORRANCE DIBELL, Justice, Joliet, Ill.

CHRISTOPHER C. DUFFY, Clerk, Ottawa, Ill.

The Appellate Court, Second District of Illinois, consists by counties of Boone, Bureau, Carroll, De Kalb, Du Page, Grundy, Henderson, Henry, Iroquois, Jo Daviess, Kane, Kankakee, Kendall, Kankakee, La Salle, Lee, Livingston, Marshall, McHenry, Mercer, Ogle, Peoria, Putnam, Rock Island, Stark, Stephenson, Warren, Whiteside, Will, Winnebago and Woodford.

The Supreme Court met at Ottawa for many years, and the building now occu-

pied by the Appellate Court was erected for the Supreme Court years before the creation of Appellate Courts. The divisions of the Supreme Court were consolidated at Springfield on July 1, 1867. The building was erected in 1860.

C. C. DUFFY.

It has been frequently remarked by politicians that C. C. Duffy, the clerk of the Appellate Court, Second District,

knew more people than any other man in the state, and this seems to be true, for indeed he has a multitude of friends.

Mr. Duffy was born in Dublin, Ireland, April 15, 1843, and in 1850 came, with his parents, to Chicago, where both died, in

1854, of cholera. He carried papers, when a boy, for the *Chicago Tribune*, and later worked on a farm in De Kalb county. In 1862 he enlisted in the 16th Illinois Infantry, and served with it to the close of the war, being never absent from the regiment from the time he enlisted to the time of muster out. The 16th belonged to the Army of the Cumberland, and took part in all the engagements of that splendid organization.

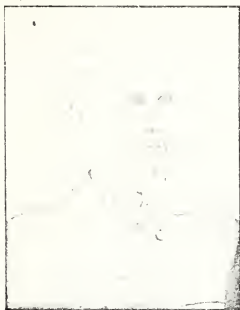
After the war he attended the Northern Illinois College at Fulton, Ill., graduating in the class of '71. He then accepted the principalship of the Kendall county public schools, and, after holding the position seven years, was elected County Superintendent, remaining in the office twelve years—a total of nineteen years' service in the interests of the public schools. In 1890 he was elected Appellate Clerk for the Second District, and was re-elected without opposition in 1896.

A. E. SNOW.

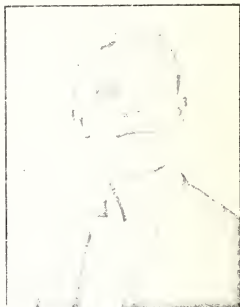
Arthur E. Snow, Deputy Clerk of the Appellate Court, was born December 27, 1871, at Osceola, Ill. During his early life he resided with his parents in Chicago and Morris. In 1883 his father was appointed to the position that is now filled by the subject of this sketch, and,

after attending the ward schools, Mr. Snow entered the high school, graduating in the class of '80.

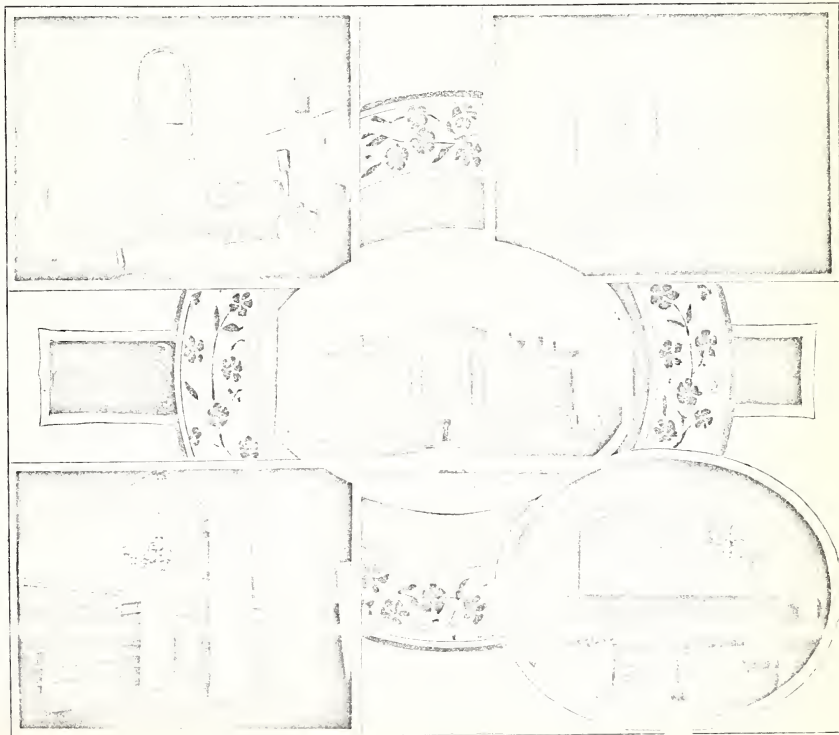
In December, 1890, he was appointed to his present position by Mr. Duffy, and has since remained in that office.



C. C. DUFFY.



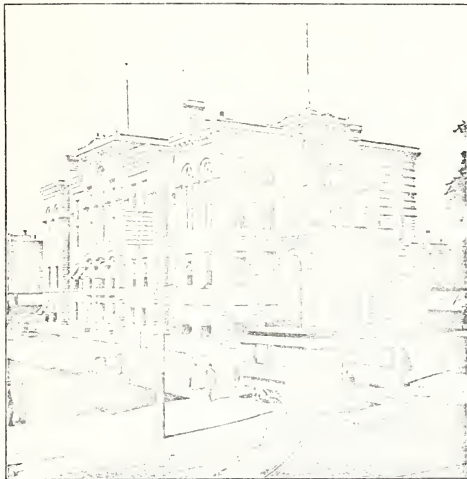
A. E. SNOW.



The La Salle County Court House.

La Salle county is the second county in the state in population, and its court and county business is extensive. The first county court house was a temporary structure in South Ottawa, and cost not to exceed the sum of \$150, the second was erected in the early part of 1832, also south of the river, at a cost of \$1,200. The county then was 48 miles wide by 108 long, and had some 500 to 700 inhabitants. In 1839 William F. Flagg commenced the erection of the third court house on the site of the present building. It was accepted by the county commissioners Jan. 8, 1842, and cost a trifle over \$40,000.

This building was used for forty years, and was 50x60 feet, with good high ceilings.



The jail was in the basement, and was so gloomy that it was a terror to criminal classes.

By 1880 the old court house had become very much dilapidated, and a general demand was made for a new structure. The board of supervisors rose to the occasion and contracted with T. & H. Colwell, of this city, in the spring of 1881, to complete by Nov. 1, 1882, a new court house, for \$117,500. It was completed in March, 1883, at a cost of \$121,333.41, and, including the architect's commission, the total cost was \$126,765.78.

It is a fitting structure for the great county of La Salle, and is built of Joliet stone, with Columbus (Ohio) sandstone trimmings for doors and windows. It is 84x150 feet, with three high stories and a basement. The building is not highly ornamented, the two porticos on the north and south ends being the only effort, save the finish around the windows and doors, in the way of more than absolutely necessary work.

On the first floor are the offices of the Sheriff, Recorder, Surveyor, Probate Clerk and State's Attorney; on the second the County Judge, County Clerk, Probate Judge, Superintendent of Schools, Treasurer, Board of Supervisors and Circuit Clerk; and on the third the Circuit Court, County Court, Circuit Judge, Law Library and Reporter.

OUR JUDGES.

CHARLES BLANCHARD. CIRCUIT JUDGE.

In Judge Charles Blanchard the people have the utmost confidence, not only in his wisdom and justice, but his ability as a lawyer. He was born at Peacham, Vt., August 31, 1831, and was reared on his father's farm. By dint of hard work he earned enough to pay for his tuition, and afterwards decided to try

law in the West. He started with but \$40 in 1859, and arrived in the fall at Peru, Ill., with but \$5. He then taught school at Granville, Putnam county, and afterwards at Hennepin, a total period of three years, during which he studied law, and then went to Springfield, Ill., where he was examined by Judge Treat and admitted to the bar. He then earned money to buy his law books by teaching school, and opened a

law office at Hennepin. He then moved to Peru, Ill., and practiced his profession, in 1861 removing to this city. From November, 1864, to December, 1872, he served as State's Attorney of the district composed of La Salle, Bureau and Kendall counties, and then resumed general practice in Ottawa. August 1, 1874, he was appointed one of the judges of the Ninth Judicial Circuit by Governor Hamilton, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Judge Goodspeed. In the June (1883) election he was chosen for the full term of six years, was re-elected in 1891, and again in 1897.

H. M. TRIMBLE. CIRCUIT JUDGE.

Judge Harvey Marion Trimble resides at Princeton, Bureau county, Ill.; was born in Wilmington, Clinton county, Ohio, Jan. 7, 1842. He is a son of Matthew Trimble and Lydia Thatcher. He was the sixth son and has two sisters and one brother younger than himself. He lived at the family homestead on a farm near Princeton from 1843 to 1867. He was educated in the common schools and at Eureka College, Illinois. He left college to enter the army and served as adjutant of the 93d Illinois infantry. He has a splendid record as a soldier. In 1863 he was captured near Ridgeway, Tenn., and was released on the 21st anniversary of his birth, Jan. 7, 1863. He was recommended for promotion to captaincy, August, 1863, but declined it. He was acting Assistant Adjutant General in the brigade, on the staff of Gen. W. T. Clark. He was commended for gallantry at the battles of Jackson, Champion Hill, Siege of Vicksburg, Tunnel Hill and Altoona. He was present during the entire period of the service of the regiment, and was on every march and in every battle and skirmish in which the command participated.

After the war he was admitted to the bar, and was Master in Chancery of the Circuit Court of Bureau county from April 1, 1868, to December 3, 1877, when he resigned. He served as a member of the Board of Education for a number of terms, and was one of the first members of the Board of Directors of the public library. He was four times elected County Judge of Bureau county, and was serving as such when elected Circuit Court Judge in June, 1897. He was elected president of the Bureau County Soldiers' Association and commander of Ferris Post, No. 399, G. A. R.

As a judge he is highly esteemed for the conscientious and courageous discharge of his duties on all occasions, and personally has a large number of warm friends in every county of the district.

SAMUEL C. STOUGH. CIRCUIT JUDGE.

Samuel C. Stough, Circuit Judge, is a citizen of Morris, Grundy county, and is known as one of the ablest lawyers in this district. He was one of the now celebrated law firm of Wing, Carter & Stough, consisting of Judge Wing, now the celebrated criminal lawyer of Chicago, Carter, now judge of Cook county, and Mr. Stough, of Morris. Mr. Stough was born on a farm near Bryan, Williams county, Ohio. When a child his parents removed to Indiana, where he lived on a farm until 1848, when he was 16 years of age. He attended the public schools at Bryan, and then went to Wittenberg College, at Springfield, Ohio, for four years. He then attended the law schools at Michigan University, Ann Arbor, and commenced the practice of law at Morris



JUDGE CHARLES BLANCHARD.



JUDGE S. C. STOUGH.



JUDGE H. M. TRIMBLE.



JUDGE H. W. JOHNSON.



JUDGE A. T. LARDIN.

in 1878. He entered into partnership with Judge Jordan and remained five years, then resumed practice by himself until the firm of Wing, Carter & Stough was formed with a view of commencing practice in Chicago. Mr. Stough remained in Morris to take care of the well established practice of the members of the firm, and, though his partners met with distinguished success in the great metropolis, he refused at last to remove because he could not bring himself to the point of moving to the city, much preferring to live in the country. Mr. Stough was elected State's Attorney of Grundy county, and while serving his third term was elected Circuit Judge in June, 1897.

Judge Stough is considered a very able lawyer by the members of the bar of the Thirteenth District, and is utterly fearless in whatever he deems it his duty to do.

HENRY W. JOHNSON. COUNTY JUDGE.

Judge Henry W. Johnson, of the County Court, was born in Miller township, La Salle county, December 10, 1858, where he lived until manhood. He attended the public schools, and, subsequently, Jennings' Seminary at Aurora, and the Northwestern University at Evanston, Ill. After leaving college he settled in Leland, Ill., engaging in mercantile business, during which he was elected two successive terms as supervisor from Adams township, and, while in his second term, was elected Circuit Clerk of this county in 1888, and during his term made a most efficient officer. During his incumbency he was admitted to the bar, and in 1892 commenced the practice of law in this city.

In 1894 he received the nomination for County Judge by the Republican party, and was elected by a plurality of 2,043

votes. He was re-elected by a large vote in 1898, leading his ticket.

He has been acknowledged to be a man of marked judicial ability since his service on the bench, and every time he appears before the people his popularity is emphasized. He was recently elected President of the Board of Education of Ottawa.

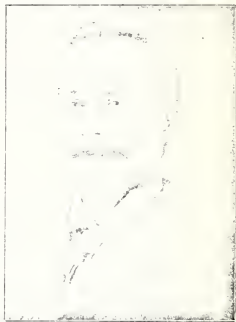
ALBERT T. LARDIN. PROBATE JUDGE.

Though the youngest member of our judiciary, Judge Albert T. Lardin, Probate Judge, is acknowledged to be one of the most conscientious and able judges that ever served on the bench in La Salle county. He was born thirty-six years ago in Ophir township, La Salle county, Illinois, and, after attending the district schools, entered the Northern Indiana Normal School at Valparaiso, and, completing the course there, took the literary course of four years at the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, from which he graduated with honors.

Returning to Ottawa he entered the law office of Mayo & Widmer, and was admitted to the bar in May, 1888, being first in a large class, with a grade of 100. After receiving his license he immediately located in this city, and practiced law until his election as Probate Judge in November, 1894, by a plurality of 2,097 votes. He was again re-elected in 1898 by a flattering majority.

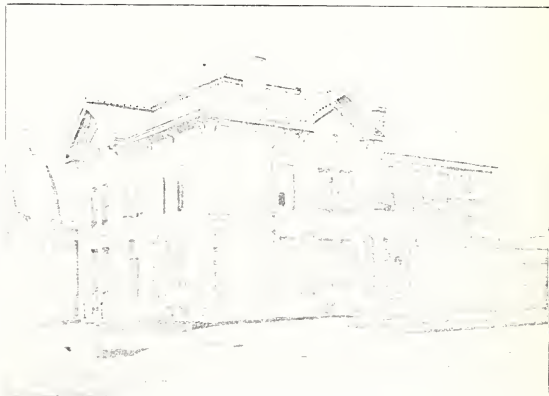
SHERIFF MATTHEW COULSON AND HIS DEPUTIES.

Among the most efficient county officers of La Salle county is Sheriff Matthew Coulson, as well as one of the most popular. He understands the people well and knows how to get along. He is not afraid to do his duty under any circumstances and knows how to do it with judgment and tact. He has a reliable staff of deputies, men of experience, and who can be relied upon to do the business of the county with credit to their chief and honor to the county.



MATTHEW COULSON.

Sheriff Coulson was born at Newcastle-on-Tyne, England, March 19, 1862. At the early age of 8 years he started at work in a collier in that country, coming to the United States when 16 years old. Locating at Streator, he commenced work at shaft No. 1, rising to the position of check-weighman. He then served as patrolman and assistant chief of police at Streator from 1886 until his appointment in 1894 as Deputy Sheriff. In the early



LA SALLE COUNTY JAIL.

part of January, 1897, Mr. Coulson was placed in charge at Itasca, Ill., during a coal-miners' strike, which was peculiarly complicated in many ways.

Otto J. Gondolf is Sheriff Coulson's chief deputy. He is a very efficient officer and highly respected citizen. He was born at Ottawa, Ill., May 6, 1859, and attended the public and high schools of this city. He then entered the employ of A. Hess & Co., as a clerk in 1876, and afterward became book-keeper, remaining with the firm until 1881, when he was appointed deputy post-master of Ottawa by Postmaster Bowman, remaining nearly five years in the postal service. He was teller for F. A. Sherwood's banking house. Dec. 3, 1894, he was appointed

Sheriff Yockey and was re-appointed by Sheriff Coulson. Mr. Morrissey is highly esteemed throughout the county as an honest man and faithful officer.

William Coulson, Deputy Sheriff, was born at New Castle-on-Tyne, England, in June, 1860. He came to America in 1879. His first residence was at Shamokin, Pa., where he worked in the coal mines. Later he came to Bridgwood, Ill., then to Streator, where he served under mayor Cook as assistant superintendent of streets. He served four years as a conductor on the street railway, and was appointed Deputy Sheriff in 1898. He is a good and careful officer.

Ole Benson, Deputy Sheriff, was born

1880. From 1891 to 1895 he again served as city marshal, and was then appointed Deputy Sheriff. Jerry Maher is highly esteemed as an officer and a good citizen, not only in his home at Ottawa, but throughout La Salle county.

Peter H. Miller is a member of a prominent La Salle county family. His father was a leading and successful farmer in the northern part of the county. He was born on his father's farm in Mission township, August 9, 1874, and went to school and grew to manhood in the country. He attended school at Jennings' Seminary, Aurora. He was in the real estate business with his brother in Aurora. He was a member of the board of trustees of Sheridan three terms, six years, and also served as justice of the peace. He was appointed Deputy Sheriff in 1898 by Sheriff Coulson, and has discharged his duties most efficiently since that time. He has many friends in Ottawa and La Salle county.

HENRY PHILLIPS.

CIRCUIT CLERK.

Henry Phillips, Circuit Clerk, was born in Brantford, Ontario, but, when a few months of age, his parents came to Peru, Ill., where all his life was spent up to the time of his appointment as a Deputy Sheriff, except two years. These two years were passed at Magnolia, where his father enlisted in the army. He attended the public and high schools of his native town, and, after graduating from the lat-



SHERIFF COULSON AND DEPUTIES.

Deputy Sheriff by Sheriff Yockey, and filled the position in an able manner. He was re-appointed by Sheriff Coulson as chief deputy. He is a member of the Ottawa Board of Education, and Past Master of Humboldt Lodge, No. 555, A. F. & A. M.

Deputy Sheriff Lawrence Morrissey was born in Vermont and came to La Salle county in 1852, settling at La Salle. He then lived in Waltham township for some years. During the war Mr. Morrissey, like so many of the young men, enlisted and joined Company H, 90th Illinois Infantry, with which he remained until the close of the war. At the storming of Fort McAllister, near Savannah, Ga., just before Christmas, of 1864, the colors of the 90th were the first on the ramparts, planted there by Color Sergeant Larry Morrissey.

After the war Mr. Morrissey returned to La Salle and engaged in business. He served in a number of positions of trust in the city of La Salle and was well liked as a public officer. He was elected and served as Sheriff from 1886 to 1890, served as a deputy under

in Norway in 1866 and came to America in 1870. He lived for five years in Minnesota and in Ford county, Illinois, four years. He came to La Salle county and settled in Mission township in 1879 on a farm. In 1898 he was appointed Deputy Sheriff by Sheriff Coulson, and has made a first-class record as an officer.

Deputy Sheriff Jerry Maher was born in Dayton township, La Salle county, April 5, 1844. He was reared on a farm, his education being obtained in a subscription school two miles from home. After the breaking out of the rebellion he enlisted in Company A, 64th Illinois Infantry, and participated in many hard fought battles. He was wounded in the left shoulder at Snake Creek Gap, Ga., and was in the hospital several weeks. After a furlough home he rejoined the regiment and served until July 15, 1865, when the command was mustered out. In February, 1867, he moved to Ottawa, which has since been his home. From February 4, 1873, to 1880, he served on the police force, was then promoted to marshal, and retained the position until



HENRY PHILLIPS.

ter, clerked in a dry-goods store for two years. Being of a mechanical turn of mind, he then went to work as a plow fitter in the Peru Plow Works, where he remained twenty years, until appointed as a deputy by Sheriff Yockey in the fall of 1894. While he lived at Peru he was twice elected a member of the city council; also represented Peru township on the county board. He was nominated for Circuit Clerk in 1896 and elected by a handsome plurality in November.

J. B. Skelton, Deputy Circuit Clerk, was born in Ottawa, March 1, 1857. He attended the public and high schools of the city and entered Riale Bros.' store as book-keeper, where he remained two years, and was then at J. E. Scott & Co.'s for a year. He then became book-keeper

at his father's elevator and lumber yard, and remained connected with the business until December, 1866, when he entered the Circuit Clerk's office as chief deputy.



J. B. SHULER.

Mr. Shuler married Miss Ida M. Colwell, daughter of John Colwell, a prominent citizen, and to them have been born nine children.

Mr. Shuler is a member of the Masonic fraternity and a Knight Templar, as well as of several other orders.

H. R. Witte, second Deputy Circuit Clerk, was born in Ottawa, his father being J. J. Witte, the editor of the *Weekend*.



H. R. WITTE.

blatt. He received his education in the public and high schools of Ottawa, graduating from the latter in the class of '96. He was appointed to his present position in December, 1896, and has filled it with general satisfaction.

J. L. BANE.

PROBATE CLERK.

One of the most efficient officers of La Salle county is J. L. Bane, Probate Clerk. The business in his office has been conducted honestly and efficiently. Needed reforms have been effected, the books brought up-to-date, and work done that will always be beneficial to La Salle county and its citizens hereafter. Mr. J.



PROBATE CLERK BANE AND DEPUTIES.

Losson Bane was born in West Virginia June 15, 1860, and was raised to manhood there, coming to Rutland village, this county, in 1887, where he obtained employment as a painter, and was afterwards a clerk for the Rutland Coal Company, being later promoted to chief weighmaster. In 1894 he was nominated on the Republican ticket for Probate Clerk, and received a plurality of 2,300 votes over his opponent. His administration gave such satisfaction that he was re-nominated and re-elected with an increased majority in 1898.

promoted to the vacancy.

Miss Catherine Gamber and Miss Emma Camp are record clerks in the Probate Clerk's office, and perform their duties with accuracy, promptness and proficiency, both to the satisfaction of Mr. Bane and to the public generally.



J. I. BANE.

One of the best known and most active young Republicans in La Salle county is John G. Gamber, Deputy Probate Clerk. He was born in 1872 near Heidelberg, Germany. His early years were spent in that country, but when he was but 7 years old the family came to the United States, locating at Ottawa. Mr. Gamber then entered the store of John Haebertlin, where he remained seven years, when he accepted the position of office manager for the Peerless Brick Company, of Twin Bluffs. Upon the election of Mr. Bane he entered the Probate Clerk's office, and, on Mr. Wilson, the Deputy Clerk, being elected County Recorder in 1896 was

FRED A. HATHEWAY.
COUNTY CLERK.

One of the ablest young men and one who has the widest acquaintance of any young man in the county and state is Fred A. Hatheway, County Clerk. He was born in Ottawa in 1867, and has passed his life here. He attended the public

Mr. Hatheway has for some years occupied the responsible position of secretary of the Ottawa Valley Building & Loan Association. He also made a success in the bicycle trade. For four or five years he has been secretary of the State Supervisors', County Commissioners' and County Clerks' Association.

Deputy County Clerk Andrew E. Bach is one of the most efficient officers in the court house, always at his post and ever willing to serve any one who has business in the County Clerk's office. He was born Nov. 3, 1848, at Manlius, Madison county, N. Y., and came with his parents to Ottawa in 1856, and has lived in this city since. He attended our public schools, and afterward learned the trade of a wagon and carriage maker. For many years he has been one of the county's foremost accountants, and was assessor and collector of Ottawa township, and later Deputy Circuit Clerk, in which he gave such general satisfaction, that in 1894 he was appointed Deputy County Clerk. When Mr. Hatheway was re-elected in 1898 Mr. Bach was immediately re-appointed as chief deputy.

W. A. DUNAWAY.
COUNTY SURVEYOR.

One of the busiest men in the county is County Surveyor Dunaway. He not only has a large amount of work to perform as County Surveyor, but he is employed

Ridge township, this county, Sept. 1, 1865. After attending the country schools he entered the Ottawa high school and graduated in the class of '84. He then taught school and farmed for 4 years, when he entered the University of Illinois at Champaign, graduating in the civil engineering course in 1892. During 1893 he was engaged upon the relief map of the state and in other duties at the Columbian Exposition, and in 1894 was appointed assistant city engineer of Aurora, from there returning to this city, where he became associated with W. H. Irwin in engineering and surveying work. In 1896 he was nominated for County Surveyor by the Republicans, and was elected by a large majority in November.

U. J. HOFFMAN.
COUNTY SUPT. OF SCHOOLS.

There has never been a more successful school officer in the service of La Salle county than U. J. Hoffman. He seems to be the leader that was needed to put the schools on a plane worthy of the highest respect. The unification of the schools, and the system of work and books has been accomplished by him. His in-



F. A. HATHEWAY.

and high schools of this city, graduating from the latter in the class of 1885. He then entered the store of W. C. Riale & Co. as book-keeper, remaining there until his election as County Clerk in November, 1894, by the Republicans, having a plurality of 2,728 votes. He was re-nominated and re-elected in 1898 by a handsome majority.



A. E. BACH.



W. A. DUNAWAY.

frequently by the cities of Peru, La Salle, Seneca, Marseilles, Spring Valley and other towns. He was born in Farm



U. J. HOFFMAN.

stitutes and examinations have been wonderfully successful, and the manner in which he has been able to secure the united support of the school officers of the county has been remarkable. There was no mistake when the voters of La Salle county elected Mr. Hoffman County School Superintendent. He is now recognized in the state as a foremost public educator. He was born in Indiana in 1855. He commenced his life work by teaching in a country school in 1878, and was then made principal at Cloverdale, Ind., where he taught in 1879 and 1880. From 1881 to 1886 he was vice-president of Jennings' Seminary at Aurora, Ill., and from 1886 to 1889 was president of Hayward Collegiate Institute, at Fairfield, Ill.

In 1890-91 he was instructor in English in the De Pauw (Ind.) University, and from 1890 to 1893 taught in Florida. He came to Marseilles in 1893, and was principal of that school until his election as County Superintendent in 1894.

He was re-nominated by his party and re-elected by a round majority in 1898.

Mr. J. F. Bursack, the Assistant Coun-

ty Superintendent of Schools, has been an able second to the intelligent efforts of his chief. He is a busy and efficient man and highly respected by the teachers of the county. He was born on a farm in Wisconsin, July 18, 1858. In 1872 he



J. F. BURSACK.

went with his parents to Minnesota, where he lived until 1880, attending the public schools until the age of 18, when he entered Northwestern College, graduating from the commercial department in 1881. In the fall he took up the English and scientific course at the same institution, but at the close of 1883 was compelled to leave the college for want of funds, and commenced teaching school. He taught school in Serena township, this county, for six years, and gave such general satisfaction that in 1891 he was appointed principal of the Sheridan school, holding the position to the time he was appointed Assistant Superintendent by Prof. U. J. Hoffman. He was re-appointed by Mr. Hoffman on his second election.

W. H. STEAD.

STATE'S ATTORNEY.

Judge Henry W. Johnson was born in Miller township. Judge Albert T. Lardin in Ophir township and W. H. Stead, State's Attorney, in Grand Rapids township, in the year of 1850. He worked on the farm until 16 years of age when he attended Onarga (Ill.) Seminary for a year and afterwards completed the course at De Pauw University, Green Castle, Ind.

He commenced the study of law at Ottawa with the Hon. Washington Bushnell, and was admitted to the bar in 1883. The next year he entered into partnership with D. B. Snow, the firm continuing for some years, and later was a member of the firm of Snyder, Stead & Eldredge.

He was then employed in a prominent position as counsel of the Rock Island Railroad Company, at Chicago, but voluntarily resigned and returned to Ottawa, at which time the present firm of Lincoln & Stead was formed.

Mr. Stead received the Republican nomination for State's Attorney in 1896, and was elected by 3,048 plurality in November. During the celebrated "boodler" cases he was associated with L. W. Bauer for the county, has served one term as city attorney of Ottawa, and was corporation counsel of the city under Mayor Schoch.

As State's Attorney Mr. Stead's record has been unprecedented. His success has been the subject of the highest compliments. His power before a jury is such that he is frequently prevented from addressing a jury by the other side refusing to argue the case. His habit of concentration is wonderful and he has achieved a reputation that is most enviable. Mr. Stead at the last Republican state love feast at Springfield made the most eloquent address of the day. He was constantly interrupted by applause, and his points aroused the greatest enthusiasm.

No man in the court house is more faithful in the discharge of his duty or more competent than Edgar Eldredge, Assistant State's Attorney. He was born at Peru, Ill., June 3, 1867. He attended the public and high schools of this city, and, after graduating from the latter, attended Brown University at Providence, R. I., for two years, and then spent one year at the Harvard Law School. His final study of law was completed under the direction of his father, the late Judge Geo. S. Eldredge, one of the best known members of the La Salle county bar.

Mr. Eldredge was admitted to the bar in November, 1889, and for some years

practiced with his father. He was appointed Assistant State's Attorney in December, 1896, and is local attorney for



EDGAR ELDREDGE.

the C., R. I. & P. and Illinois Central Railroad Companies.

COURT STENOGRAPHERS.

The stenographers in the county court house perform the most important duties. Leading among them is the official court reporter for the Circuit Court, Horace Hull.

Horace Hull, Reporter of the Circuit Court, was born in Ottawa in 1860, and



W. H. STEAD.



HORACE HULL.

received his education at the public and high schools of this city, and is a graduate of the Chicago Law School. He turned his attention to stenography, and in a short time became regarded as an expert in his business. He was appointed Reporter of the Circuit Court, and has filled the position most acceptably since.

Mr. Hull is an attorney at law, being admitted to the bar in 1882, having grad-

nated from the law department of the Chicago University, and has devoted special attention to that branch dealing with appeals to the courts of review and to matters of record in the courts.

He has always been interested in athletics, and has been a member of the Boat

the Supreme Court in January, 1897. He then went to Chicago and was in the office of Judge Snyder. Then opened a law office at Ottawa until he was appointed stenographer for the Probate Court Jan. 1, 1898.

Bernhard O. Berge was born at Flano, Norway, Sept. 14, 1871, and came to La Salle county, Ill., May 8, 1890. He was employed at farm labor until November, 1894, when he entered the Ottawa Business College, from which he graduated in

natural courteous and friendly way, and never refuses to do a friend a favor. He is a man of ability also. He has had an extensive business experience and has occupied responsible positions in life, calculated to fit him well to discharge the duties of a public office. In the dis-



SADIE SHAFER.

Club since its organization. He was also one of the early members of old Company D, and was nearly ten years in the state service, rising through the grades to lieutenant.

It can be safely asserted that Mr. Hull is one of the best court reporters in Illinois, and has, besides, the advantage of being an attorney familiar with the law.

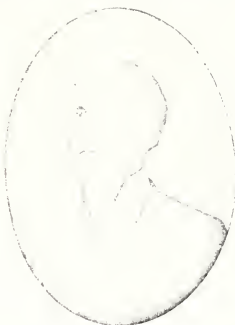
Mr. Hull has as his stenographer and assistant Miss Sadie Shafer, of this city, who is recognized as one of the best transcribers and stenographers of the city.

Elmer E. Roberts, stenographer for Judge Lardin, of the Probate Court, was born in the town of Freedom, La Salle county, June 2, 1871. He went to school at Ottawa and graduated at the high



E. E. ROBERTS.

school in June, 1890. He commenced the study of law with McDougall & Chapman in 1893, and was admitted to the bar by



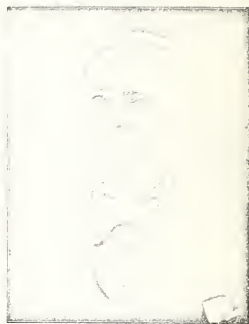
B. O. BERGE.

May, 1896. Pleasant View College opened in September of the same year and there he taught stenography until July 1, 1897. The next September he began the study of law with Geo. H. Haight. At the outbreak of the Spanish war he enlisted in Company C, and served until the end of the war. Then he resumed the study of law and employment as stenographer with Hon. H. W. Johnson, County Judge of La Salle county.

MATTHEW WILSON.

RECORDER.

Mat Wilson, as he is familiarly called, the Recorder of La Salle county, is truly a man with many friends. He has a



MATTHEW WILSON.

charge of his public acts he has won the good will and esteem of the citizens of La Salle county without regard to party affiliation. As Deputy Probate Clerk Mr. Wilson first exhibited the qualities of a good officer in bringing the affairs of that office up-to-date under Mr. Bane. He was an important factor in the special work of compelling settlements by delinquent administrators and guardians.

In the northern part of the county Mr. Wilson is widely known and highly respected. He has resided in this county twenty-seven years, twenty of which he has been engaged in the mercantile business in Mendota. As an indication of the respect in which he was held by the citizens of Mendota, it can be said that, for seven years, he was mayor or alderman of that city. He has been a live, hard-working Republican. For a number of years he was president of the Mendota Republican Club, and has served very efficiently as a member of the La



RECORDER WILSON'S OFFICE AND DEPUTIES.

Salle County Republican Central Committee. Mr. Wilson was elected Recorder in the fall of 1896 by 2,800 majority, and will likely be re-nominated for his present position by his party this year.

Charles N. Hossack, Mr. Wilson's chief deputy, is a young man of special experience for his position, and well liked by all who meet him. He has been in this office since 1894, and prior to that time had been employed with Arnold & Wilson, abstracters, for some years.

Sidney Colwell, clerk in the office, is also an Ottawa boy, a graduate of the Ottawa schools and thoroughly competent. He served as first sergeant of Company C, Third Infantry, in the Spanish war.

Nellie Morrissey, Maud Hood and Josie Irion, the record clerks, discharge their duties in the office with great acceptability.

DR. J. J. TAYLOR. CORONER.

One of the efficient officers of the county is Dr. J. J. Taylor, County Coroner. He is an old, an well known citizen, respected throughout the county as a substantial citizen, a skilled physician and a stalwart Republican. The doctor was elected by a majority of 3,400 votes. He is a native of Connecticut, and came to La Salle county in 1856. He worked as a farm hand in the town of Grand Rapids. He was a member of the gallant 20th Ill. Infantry, and was in the battles of Fredericksburg, Fort Donelson and Shiloh. He served honorably as a soldier, but was disabled by sickness. He secured an education by his own efforts in the common schools, Normal University, University of Michigan and Rush Medical College. The doctor has held various offices of public trust, such as alderman, special pension examiner, a member of the board of pension examiners. He is a scientific and progressive physician and surgeon, his library is large and choice, and his instrument department fully up to all modern demands. The doctor is at present in California where he is recovering from a recent illness, and it is said he will be a candidate for re-election as Coroner.

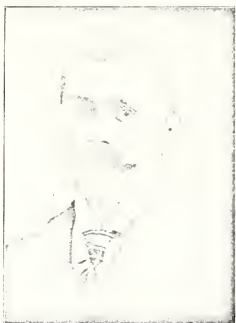
G. LASSIG.
COUNTY TREASURER.
Gustav Lassig, County Treasurer, is one of the most efficient officers that ever held that position. He has the natural qualifications, the business education and experience that fits him for the place. The duties that devolve upon his office,

owing to the adoption of the new revenue law, are not only laborious but require the exercise of the best judgment, tact, experience and skill to properly discharge them. Mr. Lassig transacted this business with special credit to himself and the office, and to the great benefit of the county.

Gustav Lassig was born in Saxony, Germany, in 1846. He came to America in 1863. After a short stay in Chicago he started to work for the Matthiesen &

his return established the firm of Lassig & Castendyke in the agricultural and implement business, and it soon became one of the leading firms in that section of the county.

In 1888 he was obliged to sell his interest on account of ill health. He again visited Germany, and, returning in good health, started the Peru Elevator Company in 1889. In 1896 he was appointed cashier of the Peru State Bank. He is a half owner of stone quarries in operation at La Salle, and he was also a member of the Board of Education of Peru.



H. L. ARNOLD.

Hegeler zinc works at La Salle in 1896 and remained with that company until 1873. In that year he went into the hardware business in Peru. In the fall of 1879 he took a trip to Germany, and on

Henry L. Arnold, Deputy County Treasurer, is one of the best qualified officers in the La Salle county court house. He also enjoys the respect of his fellow citizens of Ottawa for his high character and fine ability. He is the son of Stephen Arnold, the old and highly esteemed County Recorder, and was born Aug. 29, 1835. He came to Ottawa in 1881, when his father, Stephen Arnold, was elected County Recorder, and was employed in the office. He has since lived in Ottawa, except a period of four years spent in Kansas.

He was appointed Deputy County Treasurer by Mr. Gmelich in 1894, and served with credit until the latter's death, when he was appointed County Treasurer to fill the unexpired term of Mr. Gmelich. He was appointed Deputy Treasurer by Mr. Lassig when he took possession of the office in 1898.

BERKLEY G. BARRATT. SUPERINTENDENT LA SALLE COUNTY ASYLUM.

Berkley G. Barratt was born in Clark county, Ohio, near Springfield, Nov. 24, 1840. When quite young his parents removed to Paw Paw Grove, Lee county, Illinois, where he remained until 1862, when he enlisted in Co. K, 75th Ill. Vol. Infantry. He served as orderly sergeant



B. G. BARRATT.

and lieutenant with credit, and was in many hard campaigns and engagements. As an evidence of the good opinion held of Mr. Barratt by the people and in the business community, the following positions he has held might be quoted: He was Deputy Sheriff under Sheriff Milligan for four years; office deputy under Sheriff Taylor for four years; city treasurer of Ottawa for two years; postmaster of Earlville under President



G. LASSIG.

Cleveland during the latter's first term and connected in an important position with the city bank at Earlville several years. He became Superintendent of the La Salle county asylum April 1, 1898, and has discharged his duties with ability and honesty, to the satisfaction of the board of supervisors and the tax payers of La Salle county.

HON. J. J. POOL.

Hon. J. J. Pool, a member of the Illinois House of Representatives, resides at Earlville, Illinois. He was born in Onondago county, New York, in 1839, and came with his family to La Salle county in 1853. Mr. Pool is a self-made man, and started in life a poor boy. By in-



J. J. POOL.

dustry and economy he succeeded in accumulating enough capital to embark in the drug business in 1861 and has been prosperous since. He built the brick block which he now occupies and established a fine trade. He has been honored by his fellow citizens by being elected mayor, supervisor, alderman and school treasurer. He was always an active Republican and has done excellent service on his party committees, especially on the county central committee of which he has been a valued member. He was elected Representative in 1898 by a large majority and his friends insist that he shall again be a candidate. Mr. Pool is one of the substantial men of the county and one of its leading Republicans.

S. A. SNOW.

DEPUTY CLERK SUPREME COURT.

While not a county officer of La Salle county, nor a county court official, Mr.

S. A. Snow was so long connected with the Supreme Court as Deputy Supreme Clerk that, though he is now serving in Springfield, he deserves to be mentioned with the officials of this county. He is one of the most efficient court officers in this state.

He was born in Onondaga county, N. Y., his parents removing to Morris, Ill., when he was a child. In 1808 he became connected with the Chicago Times, remaining with that paper until February, 1877. At that time he was appointed Deputy Clerk of the Circuit Court of Grundy county, at Morris, serving in that position until 1881, when he became

Deputy Treasurer of Grundy county, serving for two years.

February 1, 1883, he became a resident of Ottawa, at which time he assumed the duties of Deputy Clerk of the Appellate Court. On March 14, 1884, he was appointed Deputy Supreme Clerk by E. F. Dutton, was re-appointed in December, 1884, by A. H. Taylor, and in December, 1896, was again appointed by Mr. Mamer, making a total of over fifteen years continuous service as Deputy Supreme Clerk. When the Supreme Court was consolidated Mr. Snow removed to Springfield, where he has been one of the principal officers of the consolidated court.

The Ottawa Bar.

The first County Court House was erected in Ottawa in 1832, and since that lawyers have been the prominent element of the professional life of Ottawa. The town has maintained its prestige in this respect as the list below of the attorneys of Ottawa fully demonstrates:

ATTORNEYS.

Anderson, Owen.
Armstrong, M. N.
Bayne, H. H.
Blake, G. W. W.
Blanchard, Charles.
Blanchard, H. S.
Blanchard, S. R.
Brady, B. F.
Brewer, L. W.
Browne, Lee O'Neil.
Burke, D. R.
Butters, A. E.
Carr, Robert.
Chapman, C. B.
Conard, Grant.
Conway, J. J.
Cook, H. G.
Cullen, C. S.
Duncan, V. J.
Eldredge, Edgar.
Fowler, Chase.
Fowler, J. H.
Fullerton, W. D.
Garland, John A.
Gleim, George J.
Griggs, Clarence.
Haight, George H.
Hall, S. P.
Hanna, L. L.
Hinebaugh, W. H.
Hitt, R. C.
Hoxie, J. B.
Hull, Horace.
Hulse, William.
Johnson, H. W.
Kelly, E. J.
Kelly, H. M.
Killbuck, Norman.
Lardin, A. T.
Leland, L.
Lincoln, B. F.
Lyne, T. J.
Mayo, Henry.
Mills, Richard D.
McDonald, R. D.
McDougall, Duncan.
McKinley, L. L.
Persons, E. L.
Reed, Mae Isabelle.
Richolson, Samuel.
Roberts, Elmer E.
Soley, W. L.
Smith, J. D.
Snow, D. B.
Stead, W. H.
Strawn, L. H.
Strawn, Theodore.
Swift, E. C.
Thompson, L. L.
Trainor, D. F.
Tryon, C. E.
Weeks, V. B.
Widmer, Fred W.
Widmer, J. H.
Wiley, H. C.
Williams, L. A.
Williamson, A. J.
Woodward, C. E.

Besides being a splendid fighter Major Widmer was known as the finest skirmish officer of the army of the Cumberland. Among the battles in which he took part are Fort Donelson, Shiloh, Hartsville, where he was captured, and spent some months in Atlanta and Libby prison. Exchanged in April, 1863, he was at the actions of Elk River, Davis' Cross Roads, Chickamauga, Chattanooga,



MAJOR WIDMER.

MAJOR J. H. WIDMER.

The senior member of the La Salle County Bar now in practice is Major J. H. Widmer. He is dean of the legal fraternity, a fact that honors them as he most truly honors the bar, not only as a man, but as a most able lawyer. He was born in Wayne county, Ohio, Feb. 17, 1835, and received both his common-school and academic education in the Buckeye state. He came to Illinois in August, 1857, and studied law with O. C. Gray, who was one of the foremost attorneys of the early days of the bar in Northern Illinois, and in 1860 was admitted to practice. Then comes his soldier record which was unusually brilliant and honorable. In April, 1861, he went to the front with "11" Company, 11th Infantry on the three-months call. In the summer of 1861, after the return of the 90-day regiments, he helped organize "11" Company of the 11th for three years, received a commission and held the rank of Captain when commissioned by the Governor as Major of the 10th Illinois in Sept., 1862.

Lookout Mountain and Missionary Ridge. In the march to Atlanta occurred some of the fiercest struggles of the war—Buzzard Roost, Resaca, New Hope Church, Peach Tree Creek and Atlanta. After the fall of Atlanta he commanded the 10th, taking part at Savannah and the last battle of Sherman's army—Bentonville, N. C.—after which he returned to civil life.

In 1866 he engaged in business at Henry, but returned to Ottawa in 1869, and resumed the practice of law in partnership with Henry Mayo, which firm was continued until May, 1896, and for years enjoyed a state reputation.

In May, 1896, the present firm of Widmer & Widmer was formed, the junior partner being the Major's son, Fred W. Widmer.

Fred W. Widmer passed a brilliant examination when admitted to the bar, and is considered one of the most talent-



S. A. SNOW.

ed young men of the profession in this city. He is a native of Ottawa and was born in 1873. He attended the public and high schools of this city and University of Illinois. He entered the office of Mayo & Widmer as a student and received his diploma from the Supreme Court in December, 1895.



F. W. WIDMER.

In 1898, when it was apparent that Co. C, Third regiment Illinois Infantry would go to the front, Fred enlisted in that company and participated in the service of the regiment at Chickamauga and in the campaign in Porto Rico. He served with credit and enjoyed in a great degree the confidence of his officers and comrades. He is secretary of the Boat Club.



HENRY MAYO.

HENRY MAYO.

Henry Mayo, the veteran lawyer and the forceful orator, is most highly esteemed in his own city, county and adjoining counties for his known ability and unmistakable integrity of character. He was born in Tompkins county, N. Y., in 1836, and was reared in that locality. In 1854 he came to La Salle county, and for four years farmed and taught a country school. From 1858 to April, 1861, he was principal of one of the Ottawa schools, first at the south school (Shabbona), and then at the north building (Jefferson).

At the first call for 75,000 men in April, 1861, Mr. Mayo enlisted in Company I, 11th Illinois Capt. W. L. Gibson, and served at Cairo, Ill., and Bird's Point, Mo. Returning to Ottawa he resumed teaching in 1862, and also took up the study of law, being admitted in September, 1865. He then practiced law in partnership with Capt. Lathrop for a year, when the latter removed to Champaign, Ill. Mr. Mayo and H. K. Boyle were then partners for two years. In 1868 Mr. Mayo moved into the office at the corner of Main and La Salle streets, which he still occupies. In 1869 he became associated with Major J. H. Widmer, which partnership was continued until April, 1896.

Mr. Mayo was County Attorney for thirteen years, and State's Attorney for eight, during which time he prosecuted in many of the most important cases ever tried in the county, and established a most excellent record. He has always kept up a lively interest in local government and school matters, and has represented South Ottawa for many years on the board of supervisors, and has also served a long time as a member of the school board.

Before he could vote, in the year 1856, he canvassed the county and made speeches for the new Republican party. He has been one of



D. B. SNOW.

its most able and patriotic leaders. He was defeated in the Congressional Convention for the nomination for Congress by only three votes, and another time though legitimately nominated over General Henderson, withdrew in the interest of harmony in the party and nominated Hon. Walter Reeves as his successor, who was triumphantly elected and has since continued to fill that position with great honor. Mr. Mayo



SAMUEL RICHOLSON.

has represented his party in national, state and county conventions and in the great drainage canal fight represented the people of the Illinois valley with great prominence and ability, and the provisions protecting the interests of the valley in the state drainage law were

nearly all drawn by his hand. He was president of the recent great deep waterway convention at Peoria and served with signal success. Mr. Mayo is now postmaster of the city of Ottawa.

DUNCAN McDUGALL.

OF McDUGALL & CHAPMAN.

To the study and practice of the law Duncan McDougall brought such tact, industry, integrity and ability that he has won a leading place among the lawyers of this part of the state. He was born in Lake county, Illinois, and while yet a child came to this county with his parents. His father, John McDougall, a high minded, sturdy Scotchman, settled in Allen township, in this county, when the unbroken prairie extended to the southeast a distance of more than ten miles, and the nearest school house was situated more than six miles to the northwest. A few years later, when the war clouds thickened, he volunteered as a private soldier in Captain Strawn's company of the 10th regiment of Illinois volunteers, leaving his wife and eight young children, of whom Duncan was the third, at home to fight life's battle while he assisted to fight his country's battle. He fell facing the foe in the short but fierce battle of Hartsville, Tenn., the first engagement in which the regiment was under fire. A fine farm of four hundred acres was soon swept away by farm mortgages, and the family left to make the best of a hard struggle. While yet a boy, "Mac," as everybody now familiarly calls him, gave up a position as a farm hand, and, on a hot summer afternoon, walked twenty-two miles to this city to seek other employment. He obtained a position the next day, and was never without employment afterwards. For a time he was employed in the old agricultural implement warehouse of Throop Brothers as salesman, and later took a course in a business college, being employed as manager of the school the year following. The next year he was employed with Gilman, King & Hamilton as assistant book-keeper and shipping clerk, and to the careful training he received that year by Mr. King, in the matter of painstaking attention to every detail of the business in hand he has attributed much of his success. To this experience he added a year's work as book-keeper and salesman in a general store, another as traveling salesman, and then entered upon the study of law with the firm of Dickey, Boyle & Richardson, and later with Major A. T. Cameron, being admitted to the bar in 1873. While pursuing his studies with Mr. Cameron he made himself so useful in the office

that the day after he passed his examination Mr. Cameron offered him a partnership, which he accepted. In connection with his regular law practice Mr. Cameron carried on a very extensive claim business on behalf of soldiers, and this brought Mr. McDougall into close and friendly relations with the veterans whose interests he defended with marked success. One claim, after being five times rejected by the Commissioner of Pensions and the Secretary of the Interior, he had allowed by a personal appeal to the President. The firm of Cameron & McDougall continued until the removal of Major Cameron to California in the fall of 1886. From that time until the spring of 1888, when the present firm of McDougall &

case, of Wenona, Illinois; the litigation in this and other states growing out of the division of the Evangelical Association of North America, better known as the Debs-Esher litigation, and involving the legal title to many million dollars worth of church property, including the great printing house of the denomination located at Cleveland, Ohio, the Congressional contest of Steward v. Childs, in which Mr. McDougall represented Mr. Childs in the preparation and taking of the testimony in this district and before the committee on elections at Washington; and the O'Brien case in the Circuit Court of this county, in which O'Brien was indicted for the crime of murder charged to have been committed

in one of the parks of this city, and which the board of supervisors deemed of such importance that they employed special counsel to assist in the prosecution, and the trial of which occupied the court for nearly a month.

In politics he is an ardent Republican, and was early sought out as an available man to speak in the interest of Republican candidates and principles. Every campaign since the first in which he participated as a public speaker has brought increasing demands upon his time in this and adjoining districts. He has always made a fair, earnest, sincere and substantial appeal to the judgment of men, refraining from anything in the nature of abuse of men, measures or parties, as well as anything calculated merely to prompt men to act from passion or prejudice, seeking to win by a clear and persuasive presentation and contrast of the measures for which the different parties has stood. He prepared his political addresses with the same care that he prepared for the trial of lawsuits, taking great pains to gather his information from the latest and most reliable sources. In joint political debates the audiences have never left with any feeling that he has been worsted. Not alone as a public speaker has Mr. McDougall assisted the



DUNCAN McDUGALL.

Chapman was formed, Mr. McDougall practiced alone.

As a lawyer Mr. McDougall is honorable and courteous in all his relations with the judges upon the bench, associates at the bar, witnesses on the stand, and litigants whose rights are being adjudicated, trusting to the justice of his cause, coupled with fair and manly treatment, to win the jury. As an advocate he is strong, logical and forceful. The firm of which he is the senior member has had its fair share of important litigation, especially along the lines of real estate and corporation litigation. Notable cases are the Hosford estate at Minneapolis, Minnesota; the Howe will

Republican party, but to all the details of party organization he has given his time and thought, having served as president of the Young Men's Republican Club of this city in several campaigns; as member of the Congressional Committee eight years, and twice elected as chairman of the Republican County Central Committee. He has been a delegate to all the district and state conventions for many years. His fight for McKinley as a delegate to the St. Louis national convention gave him wide recognition among the party leaders in national politics, and in the 11th Congressional District contest between Henry Mayo and General T. J. Henderson he led the Mayo forces

with signal ability, notwithstanding he was not made a delegate until the convention was being called to order, and was without any special preparation.

John Corwin, the noted political writer of the Chicago *Tribune*, paid Mr. McDougall the highest tribute for his work in this convention, saying he had never seen in state or national conventions or legislative bodies a more able and well sustained contest.

Mr. McDougall has always refused to be a candidate for political offices, either appointive or elective. The doors have often opened to honorable promotion, but he has declined to pass through. For the work of his chosen profession he has spent years in preparation, gathered a valuable library, established a fine clientele, enjoys every detail of his work, meets with a large measure of success, and from it he will not be drawn aside by the lurements of office, or the larger gains of business.

As a citizen Mr. McDougall is public spirited. To every enterprise which promises industrial advantage or uplift to the community in which he lives, he contributes liberally of his time and means. He was one of the most liberal of his profession in his subscription to the Ottawa development fund. While refusing public office that would in any way interfere with his professional work, he has consented to serve his home city in the most humble positions, having served several terms as a member of the city council, and a large part of the time for twenty years as president of the board of trustees of the Ottawa township high school, a position which he now holds by a third unanimous election.

Few men in this community have traveled more widely in the United States and Canada than the subject of this sketch. There is scarcely a state in the union, or a province in Canada, in which he has not traveled, either professionally or for pleasure, and many of them he has visited repeatedly.

He is a Blue Lodge, Chapter and Templar Mason, and an Odd Fellow of wide acquaintance in this state, being at the present time a member of the Judiciary and Appeals Committee of the Grand Lodge of Illinois.

On the banks of the Fox river, in the central portion of the city, Mr. McDougall has a charming cottage home in which he enjoys life, surrounded by friends who esteem him as a lawyer, as a citizen and as a man, the growth of a life time, and the attraction that takes him from Ottawa will have to be rich in substantial promise.

D. B. SNOW.

Mr. D. B. Snow is one of the strongest and most finished lawyers of the La Salle County Bar, and it is conceded by the bar generally that he is one of its leaders. He was born in Franklin county, Indiana, August 7, 1838. In 1852 he removed to Hamilton county, Indiana, where he worked on a farm until 1856. In the latter year he entered the preparatory department of Miami University, Oxford, Ohio, which he attended, alternating with school teaching, until 1862. In the early part of 1862 he enlisted in Company K, 83d Ohio Volunteer Infantry. With his regiment he took part in the battles of Arkansas Post, Fort Hudson, Champion Hills, Jackson, Big Black River, Vicksburg, the Red River campaign, and the last pitched battle of the war—Fort Mifflin, near Mobile, Ala., on April 9, 1865. After the surrender of the insurgent armies, the 83d was sent to Galveston, being a part of the corps of observa-

tion which was intended to march into Mexico, should the French troops refuse to leave the country. The command was mustered out at Galveston July 26, 1865. Mr. Snow being first sergeant of Company K, and proceeded to Camp Dennison, near Cincinnati, O., where they received final pay and discharge in August, 1865.

In the fall of 1865 Mr. Snow entered the office of his cousin, H. G. Snow, at Cincinnati, and also attended the law school of that city. He received his diploma in 1867, and in May of that year located in Ottawa. Here he has remained since, engaged in the practice of law.

Mr. Snow has been a member of the board of education since 1882, and has served a term as commander of Seth C. Earl Post, G. A. R.

SAMUEL RICHOLSON.

Among the veterans of the legal bar is Samuel Richolson. He is a native of La Salle county, and was born in 1841. He studied law with Charles Blanchard in 1868 and was admitted one year later. In 1870 he entered into partnership with H. K. Boyle, a very talented young man. The same year a firm was formed under the name of Dickey, Boyle & Richolson, and Col. T. Lytle Dickey was admitted to partnership. This partnership continued until Mr. Boyle was obliged to go to California for his health. The firm of Dickey & Richolson continued until Col. Dickey's removal to Chicago. After that Mr. Richolson practiced mainly alone, though in more recent years he was in partnership with W. L. Seeley, which was dissolved when Mr. Seeley became special U. S. Bank Examiner.

Mr. Richolson has for a long time been considered one of the ablest members of the bar and has an important and extensive practice, as a railroad attorney he leads in this section of the state.

He served three terms as mayor of Ottawa and gave Ottawa a successful and economical administration. He was a member of the board of directors of the public library for seven years and for three years president.

C. B. CHAPMAN.

OF MCDUGALL & CHAPMAN.

Mr. C. B. Chapman is the junior member of the well known firm of McDougall & Chapman. He was born at Princeton, Ill., on June 1, 1857. He was reared on a farm near Walnut, Ill., and, after attending the public schools, graduated at the Princeton high school in the class of 1878. He graduated at the law department of the Northwestern University in 1880, coming to Ottawa in June of that year, where he commenced the practice of law and has since remained, except for a period of nine months. In 1887 he entered into the present partnership of McDougall & Chapman. He has served two terms as County Attorney, two as secretary of the Republican County Central Committee, and two as a member of the Board of Directors of Reddick's Library, and also as United States Commissioner for a number of years. At the recent Republican district convention for the selection of a candidate for judge of the Supreme Court, he received the endorsement of his county delegation for that position.

L. W. BREWER.

Lafayette W. Brewer is not only a veteran member of the La Salle county legal fraternity, but a veteran soldier. In both positions he is and has been respected for his prompt, fearless and successful performance of duty.

He was born in Clarkson, N. Y., Oct. 14, 1842, and came with his father, Peter Brewer, to this county in 1844. He was educated in the common schools here, and afterwards attended Lombard University at Galesburg, Ill., and the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor. In 1863 he enlisted in the 4th Illinois Cavalry, and served until March, 1866, performing his duties as private and corporal in a manner so as to win the approbation of his superiors and the friendship of the men.

After his return home he studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1871 at Ottawa, and has since practiced his profession with success, and is now one of the leading lawyers of the county. Mr. Brewer was city attorney from 1874 until 1877. State's Attorney 1880-84, holding the position of County Attorney during the same period. He was nominated for Congress by his party in 1888, and in the election ran over 500 votes ahead of his ticket. He has also held the office of president of the school board for a number of years. He is past commander of Seth C. Earl Post, G. A. R.

The present partnership of Brewer & Strawn was formed in 1880.

LESTER H. STRAWN.

Mr. L. H. Strawn is the junior partner of the firm of Brewer & Strawn. The firm is one of the strongest engaged in practice here, and has a large and extensive practice. Mr. Strawn is a very careful and close lawyer, and in business practice has no superior. He has, in fact, had a wide and active experience, and is unusually well equipped in his profession.

He was born March 18, 1855, in Putnam county, Illinois. His parents came to Ottawa in 1856, since which time he has continued to make this city his home. He prepared for college in the Ottawa high school, and entered the university of Chicago in 1871. In 1872 he entered the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, graduating from that institution in the class of '76.

Returning to this city he commenced the study of law in the office of Hon. E. Follett Bull, in 1877, receiving his license to practice in March, 1880. In January, 1884, he became the law partner of Mr. Bull, and continued as such until the death of Mr. Bull in December, 1888. On January 1, 1889, he formed a partnership for the practice of law with Lafayette W. Brewer.

JUDGE B. F. LINCOLN.

Benjamin F. Lincoln, ex-County Judge, is one of the most active lawyers of our large bar. He is the senior partner of the firm of Lincoln & Sead. He was born in Fayette county, Pa., June 11, 1847. His parents were natives of Virginia. He was but 8 years old when his father died, and, when 10 years of age, he was obliged to assist in his own maintenance. By hard work and study he managed to attend the normal school at Millsboro, Pa., for six months. He then worked on a farm in summer and taught school in winter until 1866, when he entered the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor. Here he remained three years, coming to La Salle county in the fall of 1869.

He taught school the following winter, and in 1870 went to Kansas and Ottawa Territory. In 1871 he returned to Ottawa and read law with Mayo & Widmer. He was admitted to the bar in 1872, and since then has practiced in La Salle county. In 1890 he was elected County Judge, serving four years, afterwards resuming



C. B. CHAPMAN.



L. W. BREWER.



L. H. STRAWN.



V. J. DUNCAN.



M. N. ARMSTRONG.



I. I. HANNA.



A. E. BUTTERS.



ROBERT CARR.



B. F. LINCOLN.

his private practice. In 1895 he became associated with W. H. Stead in the present firm of Lincoln & Stead.

V. J. DUNCAN.

One of the esteemed and able members of the bar of La Salle county is Vincent J. Duncan. His father was one of the leading citizens of La Salle for many years, and he is a brother of ex-Senator James W. Duncan, the eminent attorney, now of Chicago. Vincent Duncan was born in La Salle Dec. 1, 1861, and educated in the public and high schools of that city. He is a graduate of Niagara University and the law department of the University of Michigan. He graduated from the latter in the class of '85 and was admitted to the bar of Illinois by the Supreme Court the same year.

He then commenced the practice of the law at La Salle, being associated with the firm of Duncan & O'Connor. The firm subsequently became Duncan, O'Connor & Gilbert, with offices at La Salle and Ottawa, and, at the removal of Messrs. J. W. Duncan and A. J. O'Connor to Chicago. Mr. J. H. Eckels, ex-Comptroller of the Currency, became a member of the firm. The partnership was known as O'Connor, Duncan & Eckels. After Mr. Eckels' appointment the firm became O'Connor, Duncan & Haskins, and, on the retirement of Mr. O'Connor, and his removal to California on a government appointment, the firm of Duncan, Haskins & Pannekoek was formed. This was dissolved later, and Mr. Duncan and Mr. Thomas Doyle, of La Salle, became associated in the present firm of Duncan & Doyle.

Mr. Duncan was elected State's Attorney of La Salle county from December, 1892, to December, 1896, and made a record as one of the most efficient incumbents of the office.

M. N. ARMSTRONG.

Marshall New Armstrong is one of the best known lawyers of the Ottawa Bar. He is the son of Hon. George W. Armstrong, one of La Salle county's most respected pioneers. Mr. M. N. Armstrong was born in the township of Brookfield on the home farm. After leaving the district school at his home he attended the Farm Ridge Seminary for a couple of terms. He then taught school for two years, after which he took a course of seven years at the University of Chicago, afterward studying for two years in the Union College of law at Chicago, graduating therefrom June 5, 1879. He was admitted to the bar upon his diploma, and located at Ottawa, going into the offices then occupied by Reeves & Thomas, where he has remained ever since, the firm now being Armstrong & Hanna.

Mr. Armstrong was a member of the city council and of the board of education for many years and president of the Old Settlers' Association. He was elected supervisor of Ottawa township in 1896 and has since been continued in that office, and was re-elected for a term of two years a few months ago.

I. I. HANNA.

Irwin I. Hanna was born on a farm in Grand Rapids township, La Salle county, Illinois, January 1, 1865. He attended school at the Morris (Ill.) Normal and the Northern Indiana Normal School, at Valparaiso, Ind., graduating from the classical collegiate course in the latter institution, with the degree of B. A., in the class of '85. Returning to this county, he taught school for several terms, and afterwards became a law

student in the office of Mayo & Widmer, being admitted to the bar in December, 1882. Since his admission he has practiced law in this city, at first alone, and for the past years in the firm of Armstrong & Hanna. Mr. Hanna is an active Republican. He was elected supervisor from the town of South Ottawa and served one term. He, at this writing, is mentioned in connection with the office of State's Attorney.

A. E. BUTTERS.

Mr. Butters is one of Ottawa's most active attorneys. He was born Sept. 22, 1865, in Freedom township, La Salle county, Illinois. After attending the district schools he came to Ottawa in February, 1882, attending Drew's Business college at night, and completing a course in the Ottawa High School, graduating from the last named in the class of '85. After teaching school for some time he entered the law office of Mayo & Widmer as a student, and was admitted to the bar in the class of December, 1888. He then practiced for three years with E. G. Dyer, the firm being Butters & Dyer, until Mr. Dyer went to Chicago. He then practiced alone for two years, when the firm of Butters, Carr & Gleim was formed. Mr. Gleim has retired, and the firm is now Messrs. Butters & Carr.

ROBERT CARR.

Mr. Robert Carr by his own ability and enterprise has established himself as one of the most successful lawyers of Ottawa. He has an honorable record. He was born Aug. 11, 1867, in Ophir township, La Salle county. He attended the district school and the Brothers school, at La Salle, and then entered St. Viator's College, at Bourbonnais, Grove, Ill., graduating therefrom in the class of '85. He then taught school for two years, when he decided to commence the study of law, and entered the office of Hon. F. P. Snyder, in April, 1887. In April, 1888, he was appointed Deputy Probate Clerk of the county, remaining until 1892. He continued his law studies after entering the Probate office, and was admitted to the bar in December, 1893, but did not commence practice until June, 1892. In December, 1894, the present firm of Butters & Carr was formed.

Mr. Carr was elected city attorney in April, 1895. He is also Past Chancellor of St. Elmo Lodge, No. 70, K. P., a member of its board of trustees, Supreme Representative of the Foresters, and a member of the Boat Club.

EDWARD J. KELLY.

No attorney is more entitled to credit for the manner he has made his way upward in the world than Edward J. Kelly. Starting as a poor boy he has now a most remunerative practice and stands high with his fellow citizens. He was born in Ottawa in 1858, and attended the public and high schools of the city. He then clerked in the store of D. Leahy for seven years. In 1882 he was appointed a record clerk in the Recorder's office, and, six months later, was appointed Deputy Probate Clerk, which position he filled until 1890, a period of eight years.

He resigned his place as Deputy Probate Clerk to enter the practice of the law, he having read law under the direction of Hon. M. T. Moloney, and passing the examination in 1887. Mr. Kelly also served two terms (four years) as city clerk, and, at his second election, carried every ward in the city except the first,

where he was defeated by but one vote. His total plurality was over 600.

He has been engaged in the practice of the law since 1890, his office being in the Godfrey block, corner of Court and Madison streets.

Mr. Kelly served as chairman of the Democratic County Central Committee, and is now a director of Reddick's Library.

Mr. Kelly is one of the most active and efficient directors of the Ottawa Development Association, and has worked hard and industriously for Ottawa.

EX-ATTORNEY GENERAL MOLONEY.

Maurice T. Moloney was born in County Kerry, Ireland, July 26, 1849, and came to the United States in 1867. He determined to study law and entered the University of Virginia, graduating in the class of '71, with the degree of Bachelor of Law. A few weeks later he was admitted to the Virginia bar, and the same year came to Ottawa and was admitted to the bar of Illinois. He is one of the best well known in La Salle county, and served as city attorney in 1879-80 and '81.

In 1884 he was elected State's Attorney, serving four years, where he exhibited the same uncompromising spirit as when he became Attorney General. In 1892 he was nominated by the State Democratic Convention for Attorney General, and was elected in November following.

While Attorney General Mr. Moloney vigorously prosecuted illegal trusts and made a national reputation through his work. He secured many decisions inimicable to these corporations and favorable to the people. After his term of office had expired Mr. Moloney opened an office in Chicago and went into partnership with T. J. Scofield, his former assistant. Later he returned to Ottawa and opened an office, as he has an extensive business interests, required a great deal of attention. He decided to devote himself to the interests of his home city. In 1898 Mr. Moloney took a vigorous stand for his country, and there was not a more patriotic citizen in word and deed in the state of Illinois. He consented that his son, Fred Moloney, might go to the front with his company, C. Third Illinois Infantry, and personally accompanied the regiment in all its camps and campaigns from Springfield to Chickamauga and Porto Rico. He helped the boys in blue in time of privation, sickness and hardship with a generous purse and his personal efforts, in a manner that endeared him to the soldiers, their friends and all patriotic citizens.

While he was in the front at Porto Rico he was nominated by his party for Congress. Later he was nearly unanimously elected mayor of Ottawa, and is now serving in that position. He now owns the Ottawa gas plant, is contemplating the erection of a five-story modern office building.

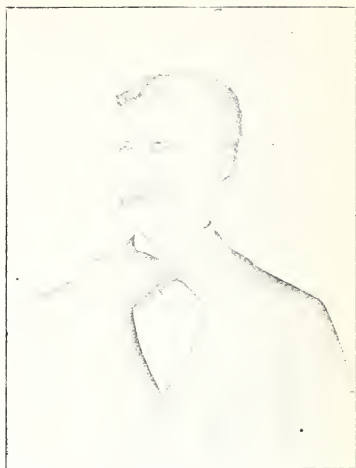
Mr. Moloney is one of the most influential Democrats of Illinois, and is apt at any time to be highly honored by it, by state or national nominations.

JAMES J. CONWAY.

James J. Conway is one of the best legal fighters at the La Salle county bar, and during the last ten years has been engaged in some of the most important litigation in this county. He was born in the city of Brooklyn August 8, 1843, and resided there until April, 1875, at which time, upon the death of his parents, he came to reside with his uncle in Wallace township. After attending the public schools he spent three years at St. Vincent's College, Cape Girardeau, Mo.



E. J. KELLY,



J. J. CONWAY.



RECTOR C. HITT, ATTORNEY AT LAW.



GRANT CONARD.

From there he went to the University of Notre Dame, Indiana, and pursued his studies there for four years, graduating June 24, 1885. He also studied law at this University, and received the degree of LL. B., but, while at Notre Dame, his special attention was given to the pursuit of the scientific course, and his studies in this course were directed by the celebrated Rev. Dr. John A. Zahm. The degree of Bachelor of Science was conferred upon him by the University of Notre Dame on June 24, 1885.

Thus equipped with a thorough university education he commenced the practice of law in the autumn of 1885 in this city, and has had a successful and lucrative practice ever since. He is one of the leading Democrats of this county, and, although he has never sought for office for himself, yet he always takes a lively interest in the councils of his party. Mr. Conway will spend the summer and autumn abroad, and expects to visit nearly every European country, and, incidentally, visit the Paris Exposition.

G. W. W. BLAKE.

Geo. W. W. Blake is certainly one of the most noted attorneys in Northern Illinois. He is a man of wonderful fine natural talent, and has had a very broad experience in the world. He was born in the town of Serena, La Salle county, July 25, 1850, and was the son of Daniel

GEORGE W. W. BLAKE.

Blake, a pioneer of 1832, and ex-Sheriff of the county. He went to the public schools at Ottawa and Knox College at Galesburg, Ill. He studied law with Cook & Glover, leading lawyers of the Ottawa bar, and was admitted to the bar by the Supreme Court in 1869. He was chief Deputy Sheriff under his father in 1870-72, and city clerk of Ottawa in 1870. He served a number of terms as alderman of the city council of Ottawa. Was appointed and served as Master in Chancery, and was elected and served four years as State's Attorney. Mr. Blake has always been a leading Democrat and frequently served as chairman of county conventions. As a criminal lawyer he has tried noted cases in other counties, notably at Rockford and Pontiac, Ill., and is considered by many as a great criminal lawyer. He is jovial, good hearted and able, and has friends wherever he goes.

DANIEL R. BURKE.

Mr. Burke is a native of Ottawa, and the youngest son of P. T. Burke, deceased. The father was the senior of the firm of Burke & Heenan, a leading mercantile firm. Daniel passed through the public schools and graduated from the high school in 1885, winning the class honors. He was assistant book-keeper for D.

Heenan & Co., and saved enough to take a complete course in Ann Arbor University, where he graduated in 1888 with an LL. B. degree, standing fifth in a class of 147. Afterwards he secured employment in the Probate Court, and later as a law clerk for State's Attorney Moloney. Later he was in the office of Moloney & Stead, and in 1892 he became the law partner of Mr. Moloney, then Attorney General of the state. Subsequently he was the partner of D. F. Trainor.

Mr. Burke is one of our most eloquent Democratic lawyers, and is a prominent Democrat. He was elected and served one term as city attorney, and was re-nominated for that office, but went down in the landslide. He has served effectively on the Democratic Town Committee seven years, and of which he has been secretary and is now the chairman. He is also a member of the Democratic Congressional Central Committee, and has stumped the county for the Democratic ticket in every campaign since 1888. He is now a candidate for the nomination of State's Attorney, and is making a strong showing.

His brother, William J. Burke, and his cousin, William P. Burke, were ordained in the priesthood June 9, 1900.



D. R. BURKE.



GEO. H. HAIGHT.

GEORGE H. HAIGIT.

George H. Haigitt was born in Earlville, La Salle county, Ill., April 17, 1855. His father is a prominent citizen and former banker of Earlville. He attended the public schools and graduated as valedictorian of his class at the State Normal University at Normal, Ill., in June, 1874. He was admitted to the bar in June, 1881, and came to Ottawa the same year, where he has since resided and secured for himself a prominent place among its citizens. He has been a working member of the improvement city council of Ottawa under ex-Mayor Schoch. He has been one of the active attorneys at the La Salle County Bar for many years. He is a leading Democrat; is a prominent Mason and now Master of Humboldt Lodge, No. 555. A. F. & A. M.

C. S. CULLEN.

Charles S. Cullen was born in Adams township, La Salle county, Illinois, and has resided in Ottawa since 1865. He attended the Ottawa High School and Adrian (Mich.) College, and after graduating from the latter, returned to Ottawa to take up the study of law. He studied in the office of Hon. Charles Blanchard, and was admitted to the bar in 1879, since which time he has practiced law in this city. Mr. Cullen has been an active Republican, occupying the position of a member of the County Central Committee and chairman of the Republican Town Central Committee. He has been recently very strongly urged by his friends as a candidate for the nomination of State's Attorney.

WILLIAM H. HINEBAUGH.

Mr. Hinebaugh is one of Ottawa's most active and successful county attorneys. He was born in Calhoun county, Mich., and attended the public schools of his vicinity, and afterwards graduated at the Litchfield (Mich.) high school. After a special course at Albion College, he entered the Michigan State Normal, from which he graduated after completing its literary course. He then decided to try his fortunes in the west, and located here, where he read law under Judge B. F. Lincoln and Messrs Snyder & Stead, being admitted to the bar by the Supreme Court in May, 1883.

He then commenced the practice of law in Ottawa, and in November, 1884, entered the present partnership of Snow & Hinebaugh with Mr. D. B. Snow. Mr. Hinebaugh has also taken considerable interest in politics, being a Republican of strong convictions. He has been honored to be selected as a member of the County Central Committee and in other ways, and no doubt in due time will be more substantially recognized by his party.

WILLIAM L. SEELEY.

Mr. Seeley was born in Rushville, Ill., in 1854, and is a graduate of the public and high schools of that place.

He then studied law at Rushville under Justice P. H. Walker, of the Supreme Court, but, before finishing the course, came to Ottawa and completed it in the office of the late E. F. Bull, being admitted to the bar in 1879.

After admission he practiced law in this city from 1884 to 1888, was Deputy Circuit Clerk under W. W. Taylor, and then entered the active practice of his profession in partnership with S. Nicholson. He has served one term as assistant supervisor of Ottawa township, and County Attorney for two terms. In 1885 he was appointed special Examiner of National

Banks, and, in pursuance of his duties, has visited nearly every state in the Union. Mr. Seeley has been active in politics, serving as secretary of the Democratic County Central Committee in 1892 and in 1894. Recently he has had charge of some very important matters as attorney for the Ottawa Development Association.

CLARENCE GRIGGS.

Clarence Griggs has a very fine and well paying law practice, and is the regular attorney for some of the largest corporations in La Salle county.

He was born in Ottawa Feb. 2, 1857. He received his education in the Ottawa public and high schools, and in 1874 he entered the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, and graduated from the same in the class of '78. He then studied law with the firm of Mayo & Widmer, and in 1881 was admitted to the bar.

He is now and has been County Attorney for several years. During the absence of Capt. S. R. Blanchard in the Spanish-American war he served as Master in Chancery. He also has held the responsible position of general attorney for the State Board of Canal Commissioners. He is now a director of the First National Bank. He is a Republican of influence, and served as secretary of the La Salle County Republican Central Committee. He was recently chosen a member of the Board of Education of Ottawa, and has been assigned to important committees.

Mr. Griggs is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and is a Knight Templar. He has served as prelate of Ottawa Commandery, No. 10, and also Generalissimo. He is an officer of Christ Episcopal Church.

WILLIAM D. FULLERTON.

Upon the death of his father, Hon. Thomas C. Fullerton, William D. Fullerton resigned his position as a member of the firm of Lochner & Butz, of Chicago, and came to Ottawa. He settled his father's business and took charge of his practice. He soon became a respected member of the La Salle County Bar, and is to-day highly esteemed for his excellent characteristics as a man and a lawyer.

He was born Aug. 18, 1865, in the town of Freedom, this county. His boyhood was spent at Washington. After high school preparation he entered the Northwestern University at Evanston, and graduated in 1885 with the degree of A. B.

From 1885 to 1887 he taught latin and mathematics in a preparatory school in a suburb of Cincinnati, O., and in the latter year entered the Columbus College Law School of New York city. During his course he taught latin in the Berkley school of that city. He graduated with the degree of LL. B. in 1889. He entered the office of Lochner & Butz, of Chicago, as a clerk, and was admitted to the bar in 1890. On January 1, 1891, he was appointed managing clerk of the firm, and on Jan. 1, 1893, was admitted to membership in the firm. He came to Ottawa Oct. 1, 1894.

He is now U. S. Referee in Bankruptcy, and has discharged the duties of that position with signal ability.

CAPT. SIDNEY R. BLANCHARD.

Capt. S. R. Blanchard is one of the most highly esteemed and sincerely respected citizens of Ottawa. He is at present Master in Chancery, and has the greatest confidence of the whole bar, both

in his judgment and ability. He has discharged the duties of the office with great success and satisfaction to both lawyers and their clients.

Capt. Blanchard was born in Ottawa August 3, 1855, educated in the Ottawa schools in the days of Prof. Tom Clark. He was employed in the National City Bank from 1872 to 1875. He was then employed in the freight house of the Rock Island road at Des Moines, Iowa. He commenced the study of law with his father, Charles Blanchard, in 1876, and was admitted to the bar in Sept., 1878. He practiced with his father until the latter went on the Circuit bench in 1884. As a lawyer he was successful and established a lucrative business for a young man. He quit the law in 1877 and went into clay manufacturing until 1893. He was appointed superintendent of the United Glass Company, and served one year when the works were shut down. He succeeded Capt. Fullerton as Master in Chancery in the fall of 1894, which position he has since filled. He is now president of the Ballard Burner Company.

Capt. Blanchard has a military record of unusual brilliancy, and is acknowledged by state and U. S. regular army authorities to be one of the most competent officers in state service. A proper reference to his record will be found in this book in the Co. C page.

Capt. Blanchard is in every sense a patriotic citizen. He served in the Ottawa fire department for seven years and was captain of Undine Hose Company. He is now serving as alderman of the Sixth Ward, and was elected without opposition, being endorsed by both parties. He is chairman of the committee on Fire Department and a member of the committees on Judiciary, Railroads, and Police.

EDWARD C. SWIFT.

Mr. Swift is an attorney of practice and experience, but is mainly occupied by his own extensive private business. He was born in Ottawa Dec. 7, 1855. His father was one of the prominent early settlers of Ottawa.

He attended the public and high schools here, and, after graduating at the latter, attended the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor for four years, and, after receiving his degree, was admitted to the bar in this city in 1880. From that time until his father's death the firm of M. H. & E. C. Swift was a well known and successful one. Since that event Mr. Swift has practiced alone.

Mr. Swift has taken a deep interest in educational matters, and was at one time assistant principal of the high school, and served for many years as a member of the board of education. Banking has also taken considerable of his time, as for many years he has been a director of the First National Bank of Ottawa, and vice-president. Also president of the Ottawa Boat Club for many years.

Mr. Swift has one of the most handsome homes, surrounded with spacious and beautiful grounds, in the Illinois Valley.

B. F. BRADY.

Ben. F. Brady was born in Oshkosh township, La Salle county, May 4, 1839. After attending the public schools he entered Lombard University at Galesburg, Ill., and graduated with the class of '62.

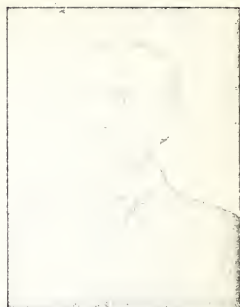
He then determined on a legal career, entering the law office of Brewer & Strawn, and was admitted to the bar in 1864. He was elected city attorney of Ottawa in the April, 1876, election, and is also secretary of the Democratic County Central Committee.



W. H. HINEBAUGH.



C. S. CULLEN.



W. L. SEELEY.



J. H. ECKELS.



C. E. WOODWARD.



D. A. COOK.



E. C. SWIFT.



H. H. BAYNE



L. A. WILLIAMS.

JAMES H. ECKELS.

The bar of Ottawa feels proud to claim James H. Eckels as one of its members. In fact, Mr. Eckels' professional life was spent here. He was always esteemed by his fellow attorneys, and had hosts of personal friends. Though his future as a

in 1881. He then returned to Ottawa and commenced the practice of the law.

He was associated with Leland & Gilbert, then with Gilbert & Eckels, with Duncan, O'Connor & Gilbert, and later with O'Conor, Duncan & Eckels. In the early part of 1893 he was appointed Comptroller of the Currency.

While in Albany he formed the acquaintance of Grover Cleveland, who was charmed with the young Democrat, who showed such excellent knowledge of the political situation in the West and could so intelligently discuss the issues of the day. And ever after Eckels was an ardent supporter of Grover Cleveland and the latter was his friend. During Mr. Cleveland's first term Mr. Eckels was given the patronage of this Congressional district to dispose of. And Mr. Cleveland appointed Mr. Eckels without his knowledge as Comptroller of the Currency, and it is now a matter of history that he discharged his duties with signal ability, and made a brilliant reputation as an official and a financier. After his retirement from office he was elected president of the Commercial National Bank of Chicago, one of the strongest financial institutions of that city.

MAE ISABELLA REED.

The only representative of the gentler sex of the Ottawa bar is Miss Reed, and she is highly respected and recognized by her fellow members as talented and efficient in the lines of the profession in which she has engaged. She was born in the city of Princeton, Bureau county, Illinois, and was educated in the schools of that city. She graduated with honor from the Princeton high school in the class of '91. She spent the first year thereafter in teaching in the city schools of her native town. She studied shorthand, and early in 1895 came to Ottawa to take a position in the office of Judge Hall. While there she began the study of law, and in June, 1897, was admitted to the bar of Illinois. In September, 1898, she opened an office at No. 102 P. O. block. She makes probate law and chancery a specialty, and also is doing conveyancing, briefing, abstracting, general stenography and court reporting.

H. C. WILEY.

Mr. Herbert C. Wiley has made a respected place for himself among Ottawa lawyers, and is considered a man of excellent judgment and ability in his profession.

Herbert C. Wiley was born March 26, 1869, at Earlville, and is a son of Hon. Samuel C. Wiley, an old settler and prominent Democrat, who represented

this district in two sessions of the Legislature. After finishing school Mr. Wiley taught a country school, was then appointed Deputy Circuit Clerk of La Salle county by W. W. Taylor, and afterwards appointed Deputy Appellate Clerk of the Second District of Illinois under James R. Combs. He then studied law with Brewer & Strawn, and was admitted in 1891. He was appointed by F. A. Sherwood one of the executors of his will

H. C. WILEY.

and served in that capacity. He is a director of the public library, was secretary of the Ottawa boat club, and occupies the responsible position of secretary of the Ottawa Building, Homestead & Savings Association.

C. GRIGGS.

famous United States official and financier was perhaps unsuspected, yet there was about him an air of culture, study and honest ambition that made plain that he would have an honored place some day. He was clean, a hard student and friendly. As a worker in the Democratic party he demonstrated brilliant qualities as an organizer, and this was preceded by excellence as a young orator. He was a great reader, and would read into the morning hours while in bed the latest and best works on political economy.

James H. Eckels, ex-Comptroller of the Currency of the United States, was born in Princeton, Ill., thirty-eight years ago, and received his early education in the public and high schools of his native city. He graduated from the latter institution, then under the principalship of

W. D. FULLERTON.

Prof. Henry L. Boltwood, in the class of '77, and came to this city, where he read law for some time in the office of Leland & Gilbert. He then entered the Albany (New York) Law School, and graduated

CAPT. D. A. COOK.

The United States Bank Examiner of this district, comprising the counties outside of Chicago in Illinois, is a respected member of the Ottawa bar. Capt. D. A. Cook was born in Harrison county, Ohio, in 1840. He came to Mendota in 1855, and has since resided in La Salle county. He attended Northwestern University, at Evanston, in 1859-60 and '61. At the outbreak of the war he joined a company of students and sought to enter the service, but the state quota was full. In July, 1861, he enlisted in the 12th Illinois Infantry and took part in the campaigns of the regiment until the battle of Shiloh, April 6, 1862, where he was severely wounded. He returned to duty in September, 1862, and was again wounded at Corinth, Oct. 3, 1862. After another leave he reported for duty Jan. 10, 1863, but was unable to perform duty and resigned his commission as a lieutenant on Jan. 19th. Mr. Cook was mentioned in general orders for gallantry at Fort Donelson and Corinth.

[R]eturning to Mendota he entered upon the study of the law with the late Judge Gilman, and was admitted to the bar in 1865, practicing law in that city until 1876, when he removed to Ottawa and be-

employed two years in the law office of Lincoln & Stead of this city, after which he removed to his present location, 707 La Salle street, and opened a law office for himself, engaging in the general practice of law. In the practice of his profession Mr. Conard has met with suc-

**L. L. MCKINLEY.**

cess. Recently he prosecuted successfully the largest and most complicated partition suit ever brought in La Salle county, a suit which resulted in the partition of three thousand acres of farm land in La Salle, De Kalb and Kendall counties. He is at present representing a number of important interests, and his clientele is steadily increasing.

Mr. Conard is a Democrat, and has taken considerable interest in local politics. He is married, has three children, and has a pleasant but unpretentious home in East Ottawa. He is a member of the Ottawa Boat Club.

HOWARD H. BAYNE.

Howard H. Bayne was born in Stanwich, Conn., Aug. 17, 1871. He is the eldest son of Rev. John Strawn Bayne, of

In the fall of 1889 Mr. Bayne entered Williams College, Williamstown, Mass., and remained there four years, graduating in the class of '93. He was a member, while in college, of the Phi Beta Kappa fraternity, and, during his senior year, president of the Philological Debating Society, and also president of the Alpha Phi Union, the general literary society of the college. He received, while in college, the first Benedict prize in mathematics, the second Benedict prize in history, and the Graves prize in the senior essay contest.

In December, 1893, he entered the law office of Brewer & Strawn, in this city, and, after studying two years, passed the required examination, standing first in his class, and was admitted to the bar in March, 1896.

He is at present engaged in the general practice of law, having his office with H. Mayo, Esq., in the Nattiger block.

GEORGE J. GLEIM.

Mr. George J. Gleim, our present city attorney, is a hustling Ottawa boy. His father, Ernest Gleim, is one of our most respected German citizens. George was

**H. G. COOK.**

born in Ottawa April 6, 1872, and has been a resident of the city since, attending the public and high schools of this city, and graduated from the latter in 1892. He then entered the law department of the University of Michigan, and received the degree of LL. B. in June, 1894. He was admitted to the Michigan bar June 6, 1894, and to that of Illinois the same year, and in December, 1894, entered into partnership with Albert E. Butters and Robert Carr. The firm name was Butters, Carr & Gleim. Mr. Gleim recently retired from the firm and is engaged in practice alone. Mr. Gleim was elected city attorney April, 1899, at the same time as Mayor Moloney.

L. A. WILLIAMS.

Luman A. Williams was born at Southfield, Mich., Dec. 28, 1847. He came to Illinois in 1865, and in 1869 entered the Woodstock Sentinel office, of which paper the publishers were P. M. Sapp and G. B. Richardson. He came to La Salle county in 1870, locating at Peru, and the following year commenced the publication of the Peru Herald. In 1874 he came to Ottawa and engaged with the *Register*; in 1885 was employed with the *Times*. He entered upon the study of law with Mc-

**B. F. BRADY.**

came a member of the firm of Bushnell, Gilman & Cook, afterward Gilman & Cook. For the past nine years he has been special Examiner of National Banks, having the district of Illinois outside of Cook county.

Shortly after the war Mr. Cook made an extended tour of Europe.

GRANT CONARD.

Grant Conard, attorney-at-law, is a son of David and Elizabeth Conard, pioneers of this county. He was born in Miller township, this county, thirty-three years ago. During his boyhood he attended the district school of the neighborhood at such times as he could be spared from the work on the farm. After attaining his majority he attended the Grand Prairie Seminary, Onarga, Ill.; Ottawa Business College; Columbia School of Oratory, Chicago, and Kent College of Law, Chicago. He taught in the public schools of this county several years, and also taught in the Ottawa Business College. For three years that institution was under the management of Mr. Conard, this being prior to his entrance into the legal profession. He was admitted to the bar by the Supreme Court of Illinois in 1895. He was then

**GEO. P. HILLS.**

La Salle, Ill. He received his early education in the public schools of Connecticut, and fitted for college at the Hopkins Academy, Hadley, Mass.

Dougall & Chapman in 1890, and in December, 1891, took the examination for admission to the bar, receiving his license from the Supreme Court in January, 1892. He has since practiced in Ottawa.

In 1895 Mr. Williams was elected justice of the peace in South Ottawa; he has also been an alderman. He is now serving as justice of the peace.

Mr. Williams is a Past Master of Occidental Lodge, No. 40, A. F. & A. M., and is also a prominent Odd Fellow, now holding the office of Grand Lodge Lecturer.

L. L. MCKINLEY.

Leroy L. McKinley was born in Utica county, Ohio, in March, 1845. He came to Illinois in the fall of 1865 with his parents. They settled in the town of Rutland and remained one year, then removed to the town of Secora. He was educated in the public schools. At the age of 16 he enlisted in Cogswell's battery and served three years and nine months. He studied law with Duncan McDougall, Esq., and was admitted to the bar in 1881. For twenty years he has been a principal of schools in La Salle county.

Mr. McKinley possesses marked aptness as a public speaker and is popular in public bodies. He is at present Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of the state of Illinois, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and has received all degrees of Odd Fellowship. Mr. McKinley is a member of Occidental Lodge, No. 40, A. F. & A. M., Shabbona Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, the Grand Army of the Republic, the Modern Woodmen of America, and of the Order of the Eastern Star.

HARRY G. COOK.

After attending the public schools in Ottawa and taking a course at the Northwestern University, Mr. Cook read law in the office of Mr. D. B. Snow, and was admitted to the bar in December, 1895, and is now located at 609 La Salle street, where he is engaged in the general practice of law. He now holds the office of Public Administrator and Public Guardian of La Salle county, having been appointed by Gov. Tanner, and has gained considerable experience in probate practice, and is building up a splendid practice.

Mr. Cook is a member of several organizations, among them the Loyal Legion of the United States, and, through his connection with this organization, was selected as one of President McKinley's escorts in the peace jubilee day parade at Chicago, Oct. 19, 1895.

GEORGE P. HILLS.

George P. Hills was born in Polo, Ogle county, Illinois, February 26, 1871. He lived with his parents at Dixon and Seneca, Ill., and Ottawa. He is a graduate of the Ottawa city school and high school. He graduated and received the degree of Bachelor of Arts at the Northwestern University at Evanston, Ill. He studied law with George W. Gere, Champaign, Ill., and Clarence Griggs, Ottawa. He was admitted to the bar under the new rules by the new board of examiners at Chicago in May, 1899. He opened his office in Nattinger's building, Ottawa, in August, 1899.

He is a member of the Sigma Chi college and Psi Delta Psi legal fraternities, the Knights of the Macabees, and various other organizations. Mr. Hills is one of the most talented of our young attorneys, attentive and active in his profession, and is rapidly establishing a lucrative practice.

CHARLES EDGAR WOODWARD.

Charles Edgar Woodward was born at New Salem, Fayette county, Pennsylvania, Dec. 1, 1876. His parents died when



H. S. BLANCHARD.

he was quite a small boy, his mother in 1884 and his father in 1887. After their death he came to Illinois and made his home with an uncle, Taylor Woodward, at Grand Ridge, attending the public

schools there until January, 1891, and then entered the academy of Lincoln University, Lincoln, Ill. He graduated from the academy in 1895, and the same year entered the Northwestern University at Evanston, Ill., where he remained until June 1, 1896. He then spent one year at Kent College of Law, Chicago. He then came to Ottawa and studied law with the firm of Lincoln & Stead until his admission to the bar Oct. 14, 1899. He has practiced here ever since, and his office is with Lincoln & Stead.

He is at present Noble Grand of Ottawa Lodge, No. 41, I. O. O. F.

HERMAN S. BLANCHARD.

Herman S. Blanchard is the youngest member of the Ottawa bar. He is the youngest son of Judge Charles Blanchard. He was born in Ottawa June 12, 1877. He entered the Ottawa high school in 1889 and graduated in 1893. The following autumn he entered Beloit College in Wisconsin, and graduated in June, 1897. He studied law with his brother, Capt. S. R. Blanchard, and was admitted to the bar by the board of examiners in Chicago in May, 1899. He has been in his brother's office three years, during which time he has acquired a considerable experience in chancery practice, in which he is exceptionally well informed. In the study and practice of law he has shown high ability. Undoubtedly he has a brilliant future before him. Office at 609 La Salle street, Ottawa, Ill.

Our Doctors.

Ottawa's first settler, a Virginian, Dr. Davidson, was a doctor. He settled here in 1823. The poor fellow died alone in his cabin in 1826. From that day to the present Ottawa has had a good representation of the medical profession. To-day all schools are ably represented and they are all given representation in the pages that follow, except one or two.

ALLOPATHS.

DR. JOSEPH C. HATHEWAY.

Dr. J. C. Hatheway is one of the leading physicians of Northern Illinois. He was born at Assonet, Bristol county, Mass., in 1833, and belongs to one of Massachusetts' well-known families. He graduated at the Jefferson Medical College at Philadelphia, class of '56. The same year Dr. Hatheway came to Ottawa, and has been in practice since. He is one of the oldest members of the La Salle County Medical Society, and has been its president. He is also a member of the State Medical Society. He has been County Physician and Surgeon, one of the first trustees of the Ottawa High School, and while he was a member of the board the high school was inaugurated and the present building erected. He has been an efficient member of the United States Board of Pension Examiners. He is frequently called in consultation beyond the bounds of his county, and enjoys, through his skill and acquisitions, a large reputation professionally.

DR. E. P. HATHEWAY.

Dr. Elnathan P. Hatheway is the son of Dr. J. C. Hatheway, and shows that he has fully inherited the brilliant aptness and genius for the profession that has marked the career of the father. He is to-day one of the most active physicians in the city, and his practice, in character and compass, has as wide a range as that

of any doctor in the county. He is popular with the people, and ever ready to do his part as a good and enterprising citizen.

He was born in Fall River, Mass., in 1858, and when but six months old his parents removed to Ottawa, where they have resided since. He naturally took to surgery, and since he entered the profession has justified the promise of earlier days. He graduated from Rush in 1895, and has made a special study of surgery and surgical diseases. He attended the University of Michigan three years.

He is a member of Ottawa Commandery No. 10, K. T., and charter member of No. 588, B. P. O. Elks.

DR. EVERETT H. BUTTERFIELD.

Dr. Everett H. Butterfield was born near Ottawa Jan. 11, 1862. Attended the public schools, and also the Ottawa high school under the tutelage of Mr. Bolwood, graduating from that institution in June, 1889. During the summer of the same year he made a tour of England, Wales, Scotland, Ireland, France and a part of Switzerland. In September, 1891, he matriculated at Rush Medical College, Chicago, obtaining his degree, in the spring of 1894, at the age of 32.

He located in Ottawa in 1896, having practiced in Freedom, Ill., for two years, and has been engaged in active practice during this time.

In 1899 the doctor took a post graduate course of a few months at the New York City Polyclinic and Hospital. He is the



DR. J. C. HATHEWAY.



DR. E. P. HATHEWAY.

present secretary of the La Salle County Medical Society, a member of the Chicago Medical and Illinois State Societies, and Physician-in-Chief to the La Salle County Asylum.

DR. E. W. WEIS.

Dr. Weis was born in 1856, in Henry, Ill., and is a graduate of the Missouri Medical College, St. Louis, class of '77, where he first commenced practice. At

He is a member of the leading medical societies, also of the National Association of Microscopists, and a fellow of the Royal Microscopical Society of London, England. Dr. Weis has made many important tests in this line, has some valuable and modern instruments for this work, and is considered an authority in this specialty. He is now a member of the U. S. Board of Pension Examiners, and is ex-president of the La Salle County Medical Society. He is permanent secretary of the Illinois Medical Society and editor of the *Illinois State Medical Journal*, the official organ of the state society. He is a member of all local medical societies, of the Chicago Medical Society, Physicians' Club of Chicago, and the American Medical Association. He is one of the leaders in his profession in this part of the state.

DR. J. W. PETTIT.

Dr. J. W. Pettit was born in Randolph county, Illinois, in 1848. He is a graduate of both the Louisville Medical, in 1873, and of Rush Medical, Chicago, in 1884. He practiced in Ottawa a number of years, then located at Sheridan, where he established a very lucrative business. He practiced there seven years, and then returned to this city, where he has since remained. He has enjoyed many public positions. He has been city health officer of Ottawa, Coroner of La Salle county, and is now trustee of the Illinois State Charitable Eye and Ear Infirmary at Chicago, member of the Board of United States Pension Examiners of this district, and surgeon of the C., R. I. & P. R. R. at Ottawa. He is a member of the American Medical Association, the Illinois State Medical Society, the North Central Illinois, and the County and City Medical Societies.

DR. T. W. BURROWS.

One of the leading physicians and surgeons of Ottawa and this county is Dr. T. W. Burrows. He has justly placed his name on the roll alongside the brightest and best of the profession in the history in Ottawa. He was born in the County Tyrone, Ireland, but came to the United States when quite young. He graduated from Rush Medical College in 1887, and practiced for five years in Serena. He



DR. E. H. BUTTERFIELD.

St. Louis he was also engaged in hospital work for two years, which experience has been of great value to him since. He has been for a number of years surgeon of the C., B. & Q. R. R. here. He was also Coroner of La Salle county one term.



DR. J. W. PETTIT.

came to Ottawa in 1892, where he immediately established a leading practice. He took a post graduate course in Dublin, Ireland, and spent parts of two years in the big hospitals in London, England,

and Vienna, Austria. His skill as a surgeon has won for him a very high place with the profession.

DR. C. B. PROVINS.

Dr. C. B. Provins was born in Mason, Fayette county, Pennsylvania. He finished his school and academic education there. He graduated from Jefferson College, a Baptist school, in 1868. He came west and taught school in La Salle county several years, and then took up the study of medicine with the late Dr. Dyer, of this city. He graduated from Rush Medical College in 1882. He is a very successful practitioner. He is a member of the city, county and state medical societies. He served as health officer of the city of Ottawa.

Dr. Provins took a special course of six months at the Ophthalmic and Aural Institute of New York city, and has practiced with great success in the specialty of the eye and ear.

DR. ELLA FITCH-MILLIGAN.

Dr. Ella Fitch-Milligan has practiced here for eight years. She was born in Keosauqua, Iowa, in 1865, her father being a well-known physician of Iowa, and was educated in the public and high schools there. Having a desire to follow her father's profession she studied under his preceptorship, and, after her literary course was completed, entered the Woman's Medical College of Chicago, from which institution she graduated in 1884 with honor.

Returning to Iowa, she practiced in partnership with her father for eight years at Chariton, until his death. A short time afterward, in 1893, the doctor came to Ottawa, as the field was a promising one, and none of her sex were in practice here. She has especially devoted

her studies to the diseases of women and children, and has a large and increasing practice. She has a suite of offices at No. 108 Madison street, in a central part of the city. She was married to James Milligan, Jr., president of the Ottawa Tailoring Company, in May, 1897.

DR. W. A. PIKE.

Wm. A. Pike was born in the town of South Ottawa Oct. 19, 1873. He received his primary education in the country schools, and, later, in the Ottawa high school, graduating therefrom in the class of '90.

After completing a course in the Ottawa Business University he engaged in business in Ottawa and the west for three years, and in 1893 entered Rush Medical College to prepare himself for his chosen profession.

On receiving his degree in 1896 he settled down to the practice of medicine in his home town, and was elected to membership in the City, County and North Central Medical Societies.

At the outbreak of the Spanish-American war he cast his lot with the Third Regiment and served with it throughout the campaigns in Chickamauga and Porto Rico. On his return he resumed the practice of medicine in Ottawa, and is at present serving the city in the capacity of health officer.

DR. ALBERT M. SHAW.

Dr. Albert M. Shaw was born at Columbus City, Ind., in 1865. He received training preparatory to college at the University at Wooster, Ohio, and the Detroit high school, graduating from the latter in 1884. He entered the literary department of the University of Michigan in autumn of the same year. After the four years' work required had been performed he received the degree of Bachelor of Science. He then took two years of the course of the medical department of the same institution, which was followed by a final course of lectures at the Medical College of Ohio, at Cincinnati, graduating in 1890. He commenced practice at Tynar, Ind., from 1891 to 1895. He removed to Prairie Center, Ill., in 1896, and from there to Ottawa in 1897. The doctor belongs to the Knights of Pythias and the Modern Woodmen.

DR. HENRY FEHR.

Dr. Henry Fehr, in the short time he has been here, has already established a reputation as a skilled surgeon, and is constantly called upon to operate in difficult cases.

He was born in Milwaukee in 1873, attended the Milwaukee high school and graduated in 1892. He attended the Uni-

versity of Wisconsin, and graduated in 1895. He entered Rush Medical College in the fall of 1895, and graduated in 1898. He received the appointment as house doctor of St. Augustana Hospital at Chi-

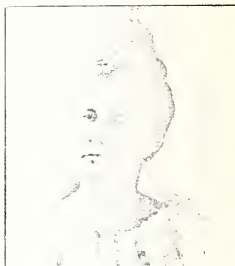


DR. T. W. BURROWS.

cago, and filled the position ably for eighteen months. He came to Ottawa in February, 1900, and has been well received by both the people and the profession.

DR. C. H. SMITH.

Dr. Cyrus H. Smith was born in Knox county, Ill., April 3, 1869. He attended the public schools and when 19 years of age he attended Heddling College for four years. He then completed a two years' course at the Illinois College of Pharmacy. He practiced pharmacy at North Henderson and Abingdon, Ill., for two years. He entered Rush Medical College in 1892 and graduated in 1895. He came to Tonica, La Salle county, and prac-



DR. FITCH-MILLIGAN.

ticed until October, 1899. He then took a post graduate course at the west side Post Graduate School in Chicago and Cook county hospital. He also took a special course in diseases of throat, chest and stomach. He came to Ottawa May 15th, and opened an office at room No. 32, Opera House Block. Dr. Smith was married eight years ago and has three children.



DR. E. W. WEIS.

DR. B. J. DOWNEY.

Dr. B. J. Downey is one of Ottawa's substantial physicians, and he is making a place and practice for himself in a very creditable manner. He was born in Ottawa, and is a graduate of the Ottawa high school, class of '91, and also of the medical department of the University of Michigan. He is a member of the City Medical Society, the County Medical Society, the North Central Medical Society and the Illinois State Medical Society. Dr. Downey is township physician and Assistant County Physician. Dr. Downey gives strict attention to his profession, and he certainly has prospects of a very successful future.

DR. A. J. ROBERTS.

Dr. A. J. Roberts was born in Strawn, Livingston county, Ill., in 1872. He came to Ottawa in 1885. He attended the public schools, and graduated from Ottawa high school in 1892. He entered Northwestern College, and graduated from the medical department in 1897. He located in La Grange in July, 1897, and remained until October, 1899, when he returned to his native town, where he has since remained. He is establishing an excellent practice. He was married in March, 1898, to Miss June Bach, of Ottawa.

DR. A. E. HERZOG.

Another one of our most promising young men in the medical profession is Dr. A. E. Herzog, a young man who was raised in Ottawa, and who made rapid advancement while in the public schools. He graduated from the Ottawa high school in 1893, and then for two years was engaged in business. During this time he was constantly preparing himself for his profession, being a close student under Dr. Weis.

In 1895 he entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Chicago, now the medical department of the University of Illinois, from which institution he graduated in 1899, and shortly after that he started in the practice of medicine here in his home town, since which time he has been rapidly establishing a very nice practice, in which he was very materially aided by his ability to speak German and French.

He is now associated with Dr. E. H. Butterfield, their offices being over the post-office, corner of Columbus and Madison streets.

**DR. C. B. PROVINS.****DR. A. M. SHAW.****DR. A. J. ROBERTS.****DR. C. H. SMITH.****DR. HENRY FEHR.****DR. B. J. DOWNEY.****DR. A. E. HERZOG**

HOMEOPATHS.**DR. H. M. BASCOM.**

Dr. Henry M. Bascom was born in Galesburg, Ill., receiving a common school education, and afterward graduating at the Princeton high school, under Prof. Boltwood, matriculated at Hahnemann Medical College at Chicago, where he graduated in the class of '55. After graduation the doctor commenced the practice of medicine in this city, where he has since remained, and is one of the best known homeopathic physicians in the state, having served as president of the Illinois Homeopathic Medical Association, and has been often recognized upon the most important committees of that body.

He was married to Miss Lucy B. Perry, of Hinsdale, Sept. 21, 1874, both Dr. and Mrs. Bascom being prominent in social circles. The doctor represented the Second ward in the city council for some years. He is a Republican, but, beyond being alderman, has never sought an office, but has attended strictly to his profession. In the council he was chairman of the Ryburn Hospital committee.

Dr. Bascom has his offices, as well as his residence, at the corner of Columbus and Jefferson streets, in a central part of the city, but on one of its most elegant streets, one which has more churches and public buildings upon it than almost any other in Illinois.

DR. JAMES N. DOWNS.

Dr. James N. Downs was born in Edgar county, Illinois, in 1854, and, after attending the schools of Paris, in that county, entered and graduated at the Waveland Collegiate Institute, Waveland, Ind. He then took the course of the Cleveland (Ohio) Homeopathic Medi-

cal College, graduating in the class of '80. Returning to Paris, he practiced medicine in that city for eight years, during the last four being United States Physician Examiner.

In 1889 the doctor removed to this city,

for the purpose of further medical study, spending the time at Vienna, Austria, taking up all branches of medicine, but giving particular attention to surgery. After completing the course at Vienna he made a tour of Europe, returning to the United States after an absence of a year

**DR. J. N. DOWNS.**

where he has since been engaged in the general practice of medicine. He is preceptor of anatomy, physiology and hygiene at Pleasant View Luther College, and also physician to the college.

The doctor is a member of the Illinois Homeopathic Medical Association, the American Institute of Homeopathy and the Masonic fraternity, besides other fraternal societies.

The doctor recently erected on East Main street, East Ottawa, one of the most spacious and elegant residences in the city.

DR. E. E. PALMER.

Dr. Enos E. Palmer was born in Prairie Center, La Salle county, Illinois, in 1866, his parents—Joseph and Cynthia Palmer, deceased—being among the early settlers of the county, coming from Ohio in 1836. After attending the district school he completed the literary course at the Northwestern Normal, at Geneseo, Ill., and Hillsdale (Mich.) College, graduating with the degree of B. S.

In the fall of 1887 he entered the Chicago Medical College, of Chicago, the medical department of Northwestern University, and graduated in 1890, and in the autumn of the same year he was appointed an interne at St. Elizabeth's Hospital, Chicago, where he served one year. In the fall of 1891 he took a trip abroad

**DR. E. E. PALMER.**

and a half. In 1893 he made an extended trip through the West. He settled at Ottawa in the spring of 1894, where he has since been engaged in the practice of medicine.

He is a member of the Illinois State Homeopathic Association and the Masonic fraternity.

OCULISTS.**DR. JOHN BERGESON.**

Dr. John Bergeson was born in La Salle county. After completing the work in the county schools he graduated from the Morris Normal school, the Wilton Scientific Academy and the University of Iowa, respectively, finishing with the degrees of B. S. and M. D.

**DR. JOHN BERGESON.**

He practiced general medicine and surgery six years, and was surgeon to Green Bay Indian Agency one year, during Harrison's administration.

In 1892 he built a general hospital in

**DR. H. M. BASCOM.**



DR. C. S. HOOVER.

Merrill, Wis., of which he was manager and house surgeon until 1895, when he sold the hospital and went to Europe to take a two years' course of special study on the diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat. Upon his return to this county he located in Ottawa for the practice of his specialty. He is a member of the Ottawa, La Salle County and Illinois State Medical Societies, and is expert medical examiner for the U. S. Bureau of Pensions.

DR. CHARLES S. HOOVER.

Dr. Charles S. Hoover was born in Virginia, received his early education in that state, and took a course in a leading Virginia college, and read medicine with the eminent Dr. Cotton, of that state. He then completed a course at the Ohio Medical College, and then entered the hospitals of Cincinnati for practical work and study. From the latter city he went to Baltimore, where he matriculated at the University of Maryland and received his degrees. He next took a post graduate course at John Hopkins University. He commenced general practice in New York city and was successful. He was chief surgeon for one of the largest railway companies in the country. He resolved to devote himself to the diseases of the eye, ear and throat, in which he had special interest and recognized skill. Again he was markedly successful. He changed his field and came to Ottawa several years ago. He soon established himself and secured hosts of patients. His skill was immediately recognized, and he performed numerous successful operations. His office is always crowded with patients.

Dr. Hoover is a Knight Templar and a noble of the Mystic Shrine.



DR. S. F. HART.

DR. S. F. HART.

Dr. S. F. Hart, the subject of this sketch, was born in Livingston county, Ill. In the year of 1874. Dr. Hart was reared on his father's farm and received an education in the public and high schools. In 1893 he entered Wesleyan College at Bloomington to prepare himself for his future career. Undecided in what profession to engage in he farmed for a time, acquired enough of this world's goods to prepare himself for a successful optician. After making a study of the defects and corrections of the eye for a year or more, he practiced with Dr. Echard three months, then entered McCormick's optical college at Chicago, from which he graduated Oct. 1, 1899, receiving the degree of Doctor of Ophthalmology. After successful practice in and around his home he decided to locate in Ottawa, and Jan. 1, 1900, opened in room 1, Masonic temple, corner of La Salle and Jefferson streets, with a thorough set of optical instruments and tests. His skillful work and pleasing manner are quickly recognized, and is steadily making practice for him in a most creditable manner.

Dr. Hart is a member of the First M. E. church of Ottawa, K. O. T. M., and S. of V.

DENTISTS.

DR. T. H. BARRETT.

Travers H. Barrett, D. D. S., was born in Mason county, Ill., in 1870. At the age of 11 years his parents moved to Holden, Mo. After finishing his preparatory education he entered, in 1888, the office of Dr. Herbert to take up the study of dentistry. He then attended the Ohio

College of Dental Surgery at Cincinnati, graduating in 1891. While yet in his junior year at College he bought out Dr. Herbert's office in Holden (when Dr. Herbert came to Ottawa), and reopened this office when he completed the course. He remained in Holden until the fall of 1898, and again bought out and succeeded



DR. T. H. BARRETT.

Dr. F. Y. Herbert at Ottawa. He was married to Miss Nettie E. Conner in June, 1897.

During his senior year he tied the highest average ever made in operative dentistry in the college. This brought a very flattering offer from London, Eng-

land, and also an offer as demonstrator in his alma mater. He declined both on account of his mother's ill health.

He has shown his interest in Ottawa by having joined the "I have, have you?" crowd of the Seiberling fund, besides having purchased real estate in the city, showing that he has come to stay and to help Ottawa.

DR. A. T. OLMSTED.

Dr. Adelbert T. Olmsted, of 1104 Masonic Temple, Chicago, has an office in the Opera-House building, Ottawa, where he may be found Monday and Tuesday of each week.

Dr. Olmsted's ability as a dentist is well known in Ottawa, where he began practice in 1880. He is considered an expert as an operator and crown and bridge worker. He has had the advantage of extensive and varied experience, and has kept abreast with the rapid advance of dental science.

He now confines his practice to operative dentistry, and does not desire to extract or regulate teeth, or make artificial teeth. All work is done by appointment.

DR. E. A. KELLY.

Dr. Edward A. Kelly is now one of Ottawa's well established dentists and his practice is daily increasing. He is a native of Ottawa and was born in 1867. His parents are well known and respected old settlers. He had a common school and academic education. He entered the American College of Dental Surgery, which is now consolidated with the Northwestern University at Chicago, in 1892. After completing the three years' course he graduated in 1895 with the degree of D. D. S. He then located at Ottawa and since has established a handsome practice which is still steadily increasing. He has spacious offices on La Salle street between Madison and Jefferson streets. The office is equipped with an electric fan which makes the temperature very comfortable on the hottest days. Dr. Kelly is still a student of dentistry and keeps fully abreast of the times in all new and worthy advances in the profession.

WENDEL & GUTHRIE, DENTISTS.

The firm of Wendel & Guthrie, dentists, composed of Philip J. Wendel and N. A. Guthrie, are both graduates of the Chicago College of Dental Surgery, where they both made excellent records. They have an office at 728 La Salle street, and also a branch office at Tonica, Ill. They have the best equipped office in the state. It is equipped with electric fans, electric lathes, electric engines, etc. Both, Drs. Wendel & Guthrie, are members of the Delta Sigma Delta Dental fraternity. They have already a good practice, as they are both popular socially and professionally.

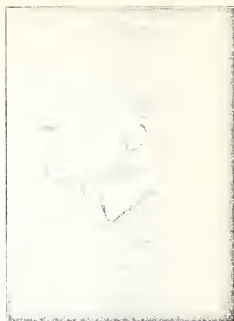
DR. E. KRAMM.

Dr. E. Kramm was born in Peoria, Ill., in 1875 and there finished a common school education, also graduating from the Peoria high school in 1893. He then worked at the electrical business for a few years when he went to the Northwestern University from which he graduated in 1896.

He was to locate with his brother, who is also a dentist at Peoria, but at the death of the late Dr. C. Nitschelm he bought the office of Dr. Hobert who had sold out to Dr. Nitschelm. Dr. Kramm's mother is an Ottawa girl; her maiden name was Miss E. Conklin. He studied



DR. E. A. KELLY.



DR. E. KRAMM.



DR. P. J. WENDEL.



DR. W. E. WEIS.



DR. N. A. GUTHRIE.



DR. D. A. J. FERNER.

music with Rubenstein in 1898. He held the chair of assistant demonstrator of electro-therapeutics at Northwestern University for two years, also held office of consulting electrician for Chicago Dental Society for two years, and for the Otiograph Society for two years.

DR. W. E. WEIS.

Dr. W. E. Weis, dental surgeon, was born in Princeton, Bureau county, Ill., in 1873. He came to Ottawa in 1876. He was educated in the Ottawa public and high schools. He then took a course of mathematics at the Institute of Technology at Chicago, and, after a full course in the Chicago College of Dental Surgery, graduated in 1899. He located in Ottawa in 1899, where he is fast establishing an excellent business.

D. A. J. FERNER.

D. A. J. Ferner was born in Indiana in 1896. He began the study of dentistry in 1886. He graduated in Chicago and practiced there until 1898, when he came to Ottawa. He made painless dentistry his specialty while in college, and ever since he commenced practice. He uses all the modern appliances known in dentistry, electrical and medical. Courteous treatment of patients and first-class work is never lost sight of in his business.

VETERINARIANS.

DR. W. F. WEESE.

Dr. Weese was born in Kendall county, Ill., in 1863. He attended the public schools there, and later the Normal and Scientific school at Morris. Afterwards he studied at Jennings' Seminary at Aurora.



DR. W. F. WEESE.

Upon completing this course Dr. Weese began the study of the veterinary profession at the Ontario Veterinary College at Toronto, Canada, from which institution he subsequently received his degree.

The doctor, during the 12 years he has been in practice, has contributed extensively to veterinary magazines, having published an article on Texas fever which ran three months in one of the

most prominent European veterinary journals, the *Edinburg Review*.

Since coming to Ottawa he has been tendered the chair of Veterinary Science in the State Agricultural College of Dakota, but owing to his large and lucrative practice in Ottawa and La Salle county generally he felt that he must decline the honor.



DR. WEESE'S INFIRMARY.

He is one of the prominent speakers furnished by the State Farmers' Institute to the county institutes, and his services are much in demand by these organizations during the winter months.

Dr. Weese has filled the office of Assistant State Veterinarian for twelve years and does a great deal of state work. During the past summer he went to Chicago every Monday where he held post mortems on tuberculous cattle, which were shipped from different parts of the state, for the state board of live stock commissioners. He has one of the best appointed hospitals in the west at 218 Lafayette street, where facilities are at hand for the scientific treatment of veterinary patients.

DR. C. G. DEENIS.

One of the most active professional men in the city is Dr. Charles G. Deenis. He is busy day and night in his hospital or riding in the country. He was born in Rutland township in 1859, and was raised to manhood in that vicinity. From an



DR. C. G. DEENIS.

early age he took great interest in animals, and, as his father had one of the largest stock farms in the county, he had

ample opportunity to gratify his desires. For several years after completing his school course he was engaged in stock-raising, and in 1886 Mr. Deenis decided upon the practice of veterinary science as a profession, and, with that object in view, entered the Chicago Veterinary College. After one year's attendance he commenced veterinary practice for half the year, devoting the cold months to study at the Chicago College, where he graduated in 1892 with the degree of M. D. C.

Immediately after graduation he established himself in this city at No. 219 West Lafayette street, where he has a very comfortable and roomy veterinary hospital, with accommodations for many equine patients, as well as quarters for other animals which may require medical treatment. His place is furnished with the latest apparatus and improvements, among them being a Price operating table, which is a model of its kind.

The doctor is an honorary member of the Chicago Veterinary Medical Association. He represents the Third ward in the city council, and is one of its most efficient members.

DR. F. H. DAVIS.

Dr. Frank H. Davis was born in Logansport, Cass county, Ind., in 1867. He was educated in the public schools and high school at Logansport. He had a great fondness for horses in early life, and commenced at the age of thirteen to ride thoroughbreds, and followed that as a vocation until grown up. In 1899 he commenced to study the veterinary science and medicine. He entered the Chicago Veterinary College from which he graduated in the class of 1900. He carried off the honors of the class and received a beautiful set of veterinary



DR. F. H. DAVIS.

instruments as a prize. Although in practice but a short time the doctor has, by careful attention and good work, established a good practice, which is steadily increasing. He has made a special study of anatomy and lameness with success.

The doctor's office and hospital are located in the spacious Robson barn, where he has every appliance and convenience for handling sick and disabled equines, and clean and well ventilated box stalls. Calls by telephone or telegraph, born at his office and residence, are answered day or night.

PART THREE.

Colleges and Schools.

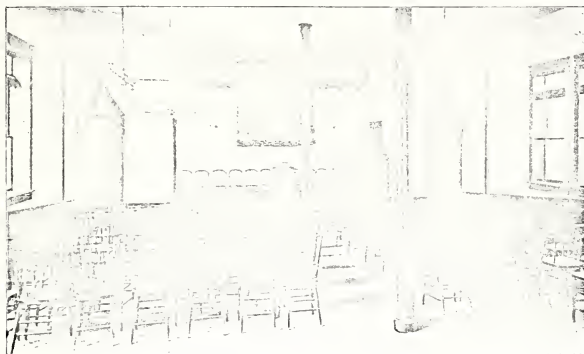
The city of Ottawa enjoys exceptional educational advantages, as will be seen by the "Colleges and Schools" department, which follows. The Xavier's Girls' Academy, recently destroyed by fire, is being rebuilt more spacious and beautiful than before. Our high school and all our common schools are doing splendidly. An immediate increase in their capacity is now under consideration.

Pleasant View Luther College.

This is an institution offering young men and young women a thorough, practical, Christian education. It has had a prosperous year. It has now become one

ELEMENTARY TEACHERS' COURSE

prepares for teaching in our common schools.



LUTHER COLLEGE CHAPEL.

of the substantial educational institutions of the Illinois Valley.

ADMISSION.

Students are admitted at any time, but are urged as far as possible to be present at the opening of the term. They are assigned to such classes as their previous preparation will call for.

COURSES OF STUDY.

To meet the wants of a large class of young people whose limited opportunities prevent them from taking longer courses, the institution has provided various short and practical courses of study. At the same time provision has been made for thorough preparation in studies leading to the further pursuit of a liberal university training.

ADVANCED TEACHERS' COURSE

extends the professional training of teachers.

ACADEMIC COURSE

provides preparation for entrance to high

grade colleges and the various universities.

BUSINESS COURSE

offers theoretical and practical training in all commercial branches.

STENOGRAPHIC COURSE

prepares stenographers for all grades of work.

PAROCHIAL COURSE

for those preparing to teach in our churches.

MUSICAL COURSE,

offering opportunity for the most skillful training in the fine art.

—:—

General Character.

The school aims to develop knowledge, but through knowledge to build manly, womanly, Christian character.

Pleasant View Luther College is an institution which fits a student for the world in a practical and intelligent manner. A large number of young men of the northern part of the state have profited by its advantages. It fits the student for higher work and gives him the true ambition. For hard, studious work, without the outside diversions, this college leads with any in the state. The student who cannot find the means to enter the larger and more extravagant colleges will find this the school to attend.

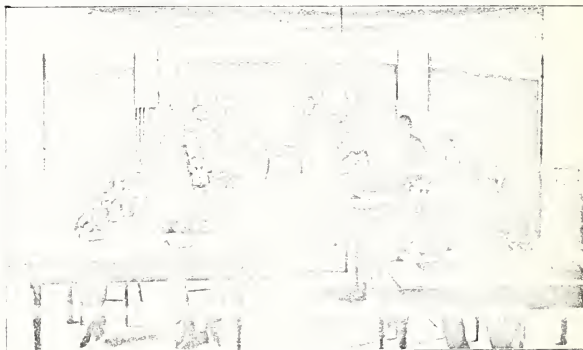
For Catalogues address,

L. A. VIGNESS,

President,

or, C. L. VIGNESS,

Business Manager.



SHORTHAND AND TYPEWRITING DEPARTMENT.

PREPARATORY COURSE

offers thorough work in all the common branches.

*The Board of Trustees of the
World's Fair and Exposition of 1893
at Chicago, under the authority
vested in it by an Act of the Congress of the United States
of America, confers this Diploma of Honorable Mention
upon*

*Prof. G. W. Brown, Jr.,
at Chicago, having been filed with said Board, stating that*

*he is a resident of the State of Illinois,
and assisted in the production and perfection of the exhibit of*

*Business Training Schools at the World's Fair and Exposition,
which was held at the World's Fair and Exposition,
at Chicago, on the 20th day of June, 1893.*

*Witness our hands and seal this 20th day of June, 1893,
in the City of Chicago.*

*James C. Meredith, Secretary, World's Fair and Exposition,
Chicago, Ill.*

*Geo. R. Brown, Jr., President, World's Fair and Exposition,
Chicago, Ill.*

Brown's Ottawa Business College.

The following quotation from *Carter's Monthly* of Chicago, very briefly sketches the work of this well known institution:

"The Ottawa Business College has been a branch of Brown's Business Colleges since 1894, when Mr. G. W. Brown, of Jacksonville, president of the Brown's Business Colleges, purchased the Ottawa Business University. Brown's Business Colleges Company own and operate business training schools at Jacksonville, Peoria, Decatur, Galesburg, Bloomington, Centralia and Ottawa. Mr. Brown, with the keen business foresight which has marked his every step since he inaugurated this movement, saw possibilities of greater work in this territory than was being done, and added the Ottawa school to his chain of Business Colleges.

"Prof. G. W. Brown, Jr., was in charge here until July 1st, last, when he resigned to take up the management of a similar institution of his own at Sioux City, Iowa. He has been very successful in his work here, and the school has fitted hundreds of young men and women for business careers, giving them a careful and thorough business training, which enables them to hold important positions as book-keepers, accountants, secretaries, etc.

"As successor to Mr. Brown the president has called Mr. W. G. Rosebery, for three years principal of the commercial department of the Pleasant View Luther College. Mr. Rosebery taught in Brown's Peoria Business College for several

years, and was connected with Brown's Ottawa Business College the first year it was under the present management. He holds a World's Fair diploma for excellence as a teacher of book-keeping, penmanship and business branches, an honor conferred on but few. No educator in this vicinity bears a higher reputation for thorough, successful work, and, under his management, the Ottawa Business College will retain its high standard as a thorough business training school. Mr. Rosebery has not only executive ability, but a strong personality, which will attract students from a wider field than heretofore.

"Brown's Business Colleges were leaders in the great educational exhibit at the Columbian Exposition in 1893. President G. W. Brown was chosen by the American Business Colleges as manager and director of that exhibit. Brown's Business Colleges received the only award for methods of business practice, the World's Fair management issuing to them a magnificent steel diploma. They were also awarded a medal for display of school room work by their students."

"Ottawa is fortunate in possessing one of the best business training schools in the country, and the people of northern Illinois show their appreciation of this fact by sending their young men and young women to this school for business training."

"These seven schools, with not only a state, but a national reputation, are in a position to place their graduates in po-

sitions, and it is true that each year, not only the graduates, but many who did not complete the course, are placed in good positions throughout the state and in adjoining states.

"The college at Ottawa occupies pleasant and commodious quarters, the entire third floor of the post-office building in the Reed block being devoted to their use. The fixtures used are up-to-date in every particular, and were constructed especially for the work of the college."

SITUATIONS.

About fifty of the graduates and students who have not completed their course, have already been placed in excellent business positions this year. This shows that Brown's Business Colleges are justified in offering to give a written guarantee to place the graduates of the full commercial course in positions or refund the tuition.

NIGHT SCHOOL.

About Oct. 1st, next, the night school will open, and from the present indications it is safe to predict that it will be the most successful night school ever held in this city.

NEW HAND BOOK AND JOURNAL.

These will be issued about July 1st, and will give important announcements for the next year of Brown's Ottawa Colleges. These will be mailed free to any who are interested, and who will address the principal, as below.

W. G. ROSEBERY, Prin.
G. W. BROWN, Prest.

St. Columba's and St. Xavier's Schools.

Two valuable institutions in the city are under the auspices of the Catholic church.

ST. XAVIER'S GIRLS' ACADEMY.

The girls' school is one that has long been a large favorite in this community, and has educated many of our girls and from points all over the state. One of the severe blows this city received during the past year was the destruction of St. Xavier's convent and academy by fire. The fine building, chapel, dormitory and school building, all united in a spacious and hand-some brick structure. It was a severe loss, amounting to over \$30,000.

and lighting of the building is excellent and planned upon the most scientific principles. The course of study is planned after that of the ward schools of the city.

The school is founded upon American principles, and one of its strongest ideas is that education should be as free as air. It is understood that one of Dean Keating's objects in establishing the school was to form a foundation for the growth of an American priesthood. The proper

Markle, both then members of the city board, agreed upon the following plan: First, the city board was to transfer the control and maintenance of the high school to the township trustees of schools; second, Dr. Hatheway was to resign his place on the city board and stand as candidate for township trustee in the election then approaching. He was then to propose that the township of Ottawa establish a high school, and bond itself in the sum of \$6,000 for the purpose of erecting a suitable building. After a vigorous contest the bond proposition carried by a small majority, April 13, 1878.

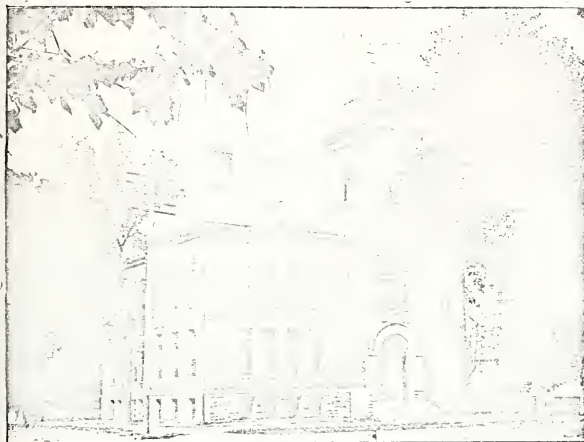
The township trustees accepted the old high school tendered them by the city board, conducted it to the end of the school year, and graduated from it, under the principalship of E. W. von Schreeb, a class of eight, all girls.

The work of the trustees was, however, but just begun. They found the sum of \$6,000 entirely inadequate for the purpose proposed, and a new proposition to add \$10,000 to the amount of bonds already issued was made. This new proposition was even more vigorously opposed than the former one had been; but, after a very energetic canvass, in which prominent citizens of the town took part on both sides, it was finally carried by a small majority, and the establishment of a township high school in Ottawa was assured. History has failed to record the names of all who favored or opposed this most important movement of the township to provide itself with a better high school, but there linger, in the kindly remembrance of those who take an interest in the welfare of the community, the names of Dr. Hatheway, Mr. Markle, T. D. Catlin, Judge Caton, Henry Mayo and Dean Terry, to whose efforts and influence the establishment of the school was largely due.

The trials of the trustees, however, did not end with securing a sum sufficient for erecting a building. The location thereof was the most troublesome question. The south side, the east side, and Shabbona Square were each proposed as suitable locations, and each in turn rejected. Finally, as a compromise, the building was located in its present situation.

Before the completion of the building, however, a principal and an able corps of assistants had been secured, and the school began in the basement of the Congregational church, where it was continued until the holiday vacation of 1880, when it was transferred to its present quarters. In the selection of Mr. Boltwood as its first principal the board was especially fortunate. During the previous ten years he had been principal of the Princeton High School, which, under his direction, had achieved an enviable reputation throughout the state. He was a man of broad and accurate scholarship and of great personal power. It was also fortunate in the selection of his assistants—Mr. Charles Smith, now principal of the Lake Forest Academy; Miss Mary L. Barrie, still an assistant of Mr. Boltwood in the Evanston High School, and Miss Anna M. Chandler, well known to many residents of the city.

In addition to these the following persons have been employed as teachers: Mr. J. A. Holmes, Mr. E. C. Webster, Miss Carrie E. Tucker, Miss Addie S. Jones, Miss Carrie M. Fuller, Mr. J. W. Huet, Miss Margaret L. McNair, Mr. Charles W. Tufts (who succeeded Mr.



ST. COLUMBA'S BOYS' SCHOOL.

Fortunately the building is now being rebuilt and is enclosed. It will rise anew from its ashes a new and fine structure, a credit to the church and the city.

The course of study at St. Xavier's is high and thorough. In addition to the ordinary branches and the scientific course, the pupils receive instructions in the languages, in painting and drawing, and in music, both vocal and instrumental. The art department includes lessons in oil and water colors, china painting, modeling and sketching from nature. Lessons in music are given on the piano, organ, violin, guitar, mandolin and banjo.

ST. COLUMBA BOYS' SCHOOL.

This fine building, occupied by the school, was constructed by Sanders Bros., Manufacturing Company in 1901-02, and the first students entered in September, 1902. The entrance is wide and spacious, and opens into a large hall running the full length of the building. On each side is a large class-room, and on the second floor are two other classrooms and two living rooms for the Brothers in charge. There are two large play rooms in the basement, for use in extreme cold weather and for gymnasia, and a kitchen and dining-room for the instructors. The ventilation, heating

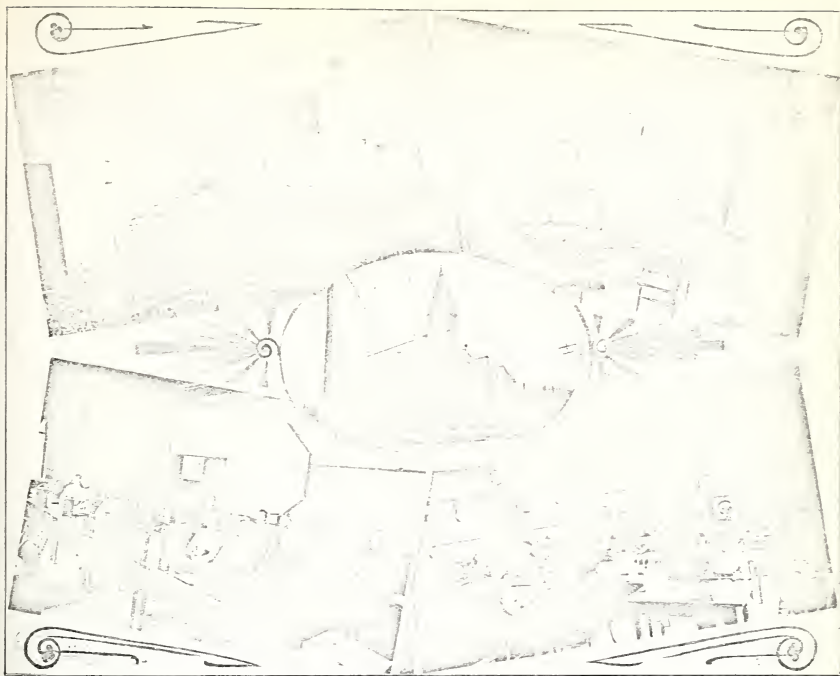
religious instruction leading to a life in the service of the church exists in this school, and is made a part of the course, but the Protestant boys are excused from it if their parents so desire. This school prepares boys to enter the seminaries of the church, and, in the regular course of events, take holy orders.

The St. Columba's Boys' School is a credit to Ottawa, and its influence for good will extend year by year until its light will be a bright and shining one in the galaxy of educational institutions of Ottawa.

OTTAWA TOWNSHIP HIGH SCHOOL.

Necessity, the fruitful mother of invention, was also the mother of the Ottawa Township High School. About the year 1877 it became absolutely necessary to make some changes in school arrangements, if Ottawa was to have such a high school as she needed, and as the more intelligent and progressive of her people desired.

The old city high school was located in one of the upper rooms of the Columbus school, and was entirely inadequate, both in room and equipment, to accommodate the pupils applying for its instruction. While considering the difficult situation, Dr. J. C. Hatheway and Mr. George



OTTAWA TOWNSHIP HIGH SCHOOL.

Boltwood as principal of the school, Mr. Buel P. Colton, who succeeded Mr. Tufts as principal, Miss Elizabeth Bangs, Miss Maud Summers, Miss Laura Cornell, Miss Mae E. McDougall, Mr. Chauncey A. Wheeler, Miss Lea R. De Lagnéau, Mr. John Bigham, Miss Alice Judd, Miss Blanche Church, Miss Toni Ravens, Mr. H. S. Brode, Mr. L. S. Daugherty, Mr. J. E. Hallinen, and Mr. Z. S. Harrison.

The present corps is as follows: Mr. J. O. Leslie, principal; Mr. Thomas O. Moore, mathematics and physics; Mr. W. F. Mozer, history and civics; Mr. Lewis Hill, German; Mr. L. A. Jeffery, chemistry and physics; Mr. W. E. Howard, biology; Miss Mary M. Cumings, Latin and Greek; Mrs. Myrtle E. Sparks, Latin and English; Miss Camilla B. Ferris, French and English; Miss Annie Cyrus, drawing; Mr. C. W. Weeks, music.

During the years from 1877 until the present time the following gentlemen have been trustees of the school: Dr. J. C. Hatheway, 1877-1882; J. H. Pickens, 1878-1881; William Galvin, 1879-1882; P. C. Watts, 1881-1886; E. B. Lavey, 1882-1885; Duncan McDougall, 1882-1886, 1895-1901; Abner Strawn, 1885-1888; W. J. Graham, 1886-1890; G. W. Townsend, 1888-1891, 1894-1903; T. E. MacInlay, 1889-1891; J. R. Hunt, 1899-1902; Charles Schaulin, 1891-1894.

The present trustees are: Mr. Duncan McDougall, president; Messrs. George W. Townsend and J. R. Hunt.

Under the fostering care of these gentlemen, extending over a period of twenty years, 1,759 pupils have received instruction, of whom 696 were boys and 1,063 girls. Of this number 218 boys and 353 girls—573 pupils in all—have completed the prescribed course of study and received the diploma of the school. A large number of these have pursued their studies in higher institutions of learning, and afterward entered the various callings of life, where they have labored with greater or less success, as is customary in the various fields of human endeavor. Some have achieved distinction—notably John H. Finley, late president of Knox College, and has just recently accepted a chair in the faculty at Princeton.

From its foundation the school has borne a good reputation. It furnishes courses of study in the ancient and modern languages, in literature, history, science, mathematics, and physical and moral music, and those who complete these courses with credit are, upon the presentation of their diplomas, received without further examination at many of the best colleges and universities in the country.

As one thinks of the good done to this large number of young people he cannot

help but feel that the gratitude of the people is due to those who conceived the idea of establishing such a school, and to those who, as trustees, have, since its founding, freely given their time and thought to its welfare.

THE OTTAWA CITY SCHOOLS.

The first teacher in the city of Ottawa was located in South Ottawa and was named Horace Sprague. He then went to Valena. Perhaps it will interest the teachers of Ottawa to learn that he afterwards became a Mormon elder. Among the earlier teachers remembered are Mr. Halsey, Mr. George, Mr. Yost and Miss Lee, who taught in the '40's and '50's. The board of education of Ottawa was organized under a special law passed in 1864 and 1865, and consisted of one member from each ward of the city. In the spring of 1875 the people empowered the board to levy a special tax of 1 per cent. for the purpose of building school-houses and paying the salaries of the teachers when in operation. There was a great deal of discussion about the exact location and character of the buildings for each ward, but finally it was decided to erect two large three-story buildings, one in the third ward, now Columbia school, and the other in the fifth ward, the old

Lincoln school). Accordingly these buildings were built and furnished at a cost of \$25,000. Only two stories were completed because it was asserted that it was extravagant to complete the third stories. The reason assigned was that there were only 125 children attending school in the city previously and the room provided in two stories of two buildings

LINCOLN SCHOOL. J. F. Bursack, principal; Misses Nellie Chapman, Alice Mertz, Frances Mills, Katherine Sinnott, Lucie J. Rigden, Clara Harrah, Mary White, Katherine Cosgrove, Alice Houdley, Agnes Butters, Alice Cullen, Della Finnerty, Annie Reardon, Harriet Harrison and Belle F. Dewey.

COLCMBES SCHOOL. S. B. Bathurst,

INSTRUCTOR IN MUSIC—Prof. C. W. Weeks.

INSTRUCTOR IN DRAWING—Miss Florence I. Renz.

Salary of Superintendent per year of ten months, \$1,500; of principals, \$900, first primary teachers, \$550; 7th grade, \$750; all other teachers in the grades, \$500.

Whole number of pupils enrolled, 1890-1900, 1,800; average daily attendance, 1,600.

In 1895-98 the present new Lincoln school building was erected at a cost of



LINCOLN SCHOOL.



W. A. FURR.

would be more than ample. But the opponents of the schools proved woefully mistaken. Great enthusiasm for the schools was developed, and upon the opening of the free graded system the rooms of the new schools were crowded. The unfinished stories of the new buildings were completed and immediately filled with waiting children. Such was the earnestness of parents and children in seeking an education that five side schools, some of them with two departments, were opened and well attended. In 1870 there were in attendance in the schools of 1,200 regular pupils. In due time the other three buildings provided for by the act were duly erected. In 1885 the school buildings used for school purposes were valued at \$60,000.

OFFICIALS.

The officers and members of the Board of education are:

OFFICERS—Hon. H. W. Johnson, President; O. J. Gondolf, Clerk.

MEMBERS—R. C. Jordan, W. W. Curtis (whose terms expire April, 1901); Henry Mayo, Otto J. Gondolf (whose terms expire April, 1902); Clarence Griggs, W. J. Dwyer (whose terms expire April, 1903).

STANDING COMMITTEES, 1900-1901.

TEACHERS AND SALARIES—Mayo, Jordan and Curtis.

FINANCE—Jordan, Dwyer and Gondolf.

BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS—Curtis, Griggs and Mayo.

SCIPLES—Gondolf, Mayo and Curtis.

TEXT BOOKS AND COURSE OF STUDY—Griggs, Jordan and Dwyer.

RULES, REGULATIONS AND COMPLAINTS—Dwyer, Gondolf and Griggs.

TEACHERS, 1900-1901.

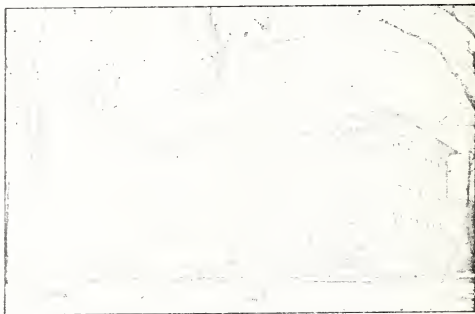
SUPERINTENDENT—W. A. Furr.

principal; Misses Laura Fitch, Cora Raley, Allie Maher, Carrie Leavens and Sadie Raley.

SHABBONA SCHOOL—C. J. Byrne, principal; Misses Anna Renz, Hertha M. Hill, Josie Keating, Jennie Sanders and Barbara Butterfield.

JEFFERSON SCHOOL—Miss Jennie Dudgeon, principal; Misses Margaret Mc-

about \$38,000. This building takes the place of two old ones—the old Lincoln and the Garfield. It contains sixteen school rooms, besides a spacious auditorium and a basement, in which are play rooms and rooms that will soon be fitted up with apparatus for physical culture. This building, in all of its appointments and in the matter of lighting, heat-



SHABBONA SCHOOL.

Ginley, Eliza Bruer, Carrie J. Glover, Elizabeth Bowers and Hattie F. Allen.

WASHINGTON SCHOOL—Miss Alice M. Rigden, principal; Misses Alwine Ravens and Hattie F. Black.

FRANKLIN SCHOOL—Miss Mary T. Downs.

ing and ventilation, is equal to any in the state, and is a great credit to our city and to the members of the Board of Education, under whose direction it was built. The architect was Kesson White, of this city, and the contractors the Sanders Brothers' Manufacturing Company.

The Board of Education, at the time of the planning and erection of this building, consisted of Hon. L. W. Brewer, president, and E. C. Swift, Henry Mayo, D. B. Snow, W. W. Curtis, Otto J. Gondolf and N. M. Armstrong, members. During the ensuing school year every one of the sixteen rooms will be occupied, and it will not be very long, with the de-

velopment and operation of our great glass-works, now in process of construction, before another building of equal capacity will be required by the citizens of West Ottawa. The accompanying cuts will give a correct idea of the building as a whole, and of the great halls as well as the school rooms.

The schools of our city are second to none in our great state, and the salaries paid are above those of cities of like population. The public spirit and love for our public schools and their work will soon demand that some more of our unsightly and out-of-date school buildings shall be replaced with more modern and better structures. Superintendent Furr is a most devoted instructor, and is a recognized leader and authority throughout the state in the matter of teaching in the public schools. The respect and admiration in which he is held by the entire corps of teachers enables him to have carried into practical and effective operations the best and most advanced methods of instruction. Ottawa may justly be proud of her public schools.

W. A. FURR.

SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS.

The subject of this sketch, William A. Furr, was born in Indiana, Oct. 2, 1863. After the usual common school course he entered the Indiana State Normal School at Terre Haute, Ind., from which he graduated in 1883. Continuing his college work he received the degree of A. B. from the Indiana University at Bloomington, Ind., in 1886, and in 1887 the degree of A. M.

The same year he was employed as principal of the old Lincoln school of this city, and upon the completion of the new Lincoln school building, was appointed principal of that school, where he remained and worked with favor and success until the resignation of Supt. Heidler in the spring of 1899, when he was

unanimously elected as his successor, and has been recently elected by the board of education as superintendent for the ensuing year.

Mr. Furr has had large and varied experience in teaching, and has taught in schools of every grade and character, beginning with the small country school and progressing through the village and city

course at any reputable normal school, a leave of absence for one year with the promise of her position when she shall return. Under Mr. Furr's administration our schools are much improved and improving, and our people appreciate his excellent work.

W. E. HOWARD, PRINCIPAL.

W. E. Howard was born in Fountain county, Ind., Dec. 31, 1866. He attended the district and township graded schools until he became a teacher. He taught in the country, village and city schools, alternating with a course pursued in the State Normal School. He rose to the principalship of his city schools, resigning his position here to take a course in the Indiana State University.

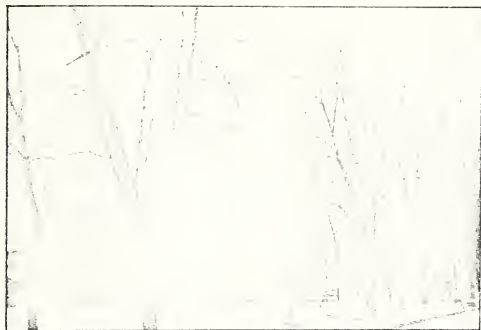
Mr. Howard was called to the principalship of the Lincoln school to fill the place made vacant by Mr. Furr in accepting the superintendency of our schools. Mr. Howard filled this position most admirably the past year, but resigned to take the chair of biology in the Ottawa Township High School. Mr. Howard is broad in scholarship, and professionally strong in his chosen field.

THE FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.

The First Congregational church of Ottawa was organized Aug. 23, 1839, by Rev. Flavel Bascom, as moderator, and Rev. William Whittlesey, scribe, and had thirteen members. For the first four years the pulpit was filled from time to time by the voluntary services of Revs. R. Gridley, Channey Cook and J. M. Clark. Rev. Rollin Meigs was the first pastor, serving from August, 1843, to May, 1845. He was succeeded by Rev. Geo. W. Bassett, who was pastor until June, 1848, when Rev. M. K. Whittlesey became pastor, serving until March, 1870, a period of nearly 22 years.

The Plymouth church was organized originally as a Presbyterian body on Aug. 30, 1848, but on March 8, 1851, it was reorganized as a Congregational church, adopting the name of the Free church. Jan. 28, 1857, the name was changed to the Second Congregational church, and it was again reorganized Oct. 27, 1858, as the Plymouth church, under which name it continued until March 6, 1870, when the old First Congregational and the Plymouth churches were united to form the present organization. Its pastors were: 1848-50, Rev. G. W. Bassett; 1850-59, Rev. Calvin M. Steele; Oct. 1, 1851-Oct. 15, 1858, Rev. Geo. Schlosser, assisted in the early '50's by Rev. Channey Cook; Oct. 1, 1858-April, 1859, Rev. Jonathan Blanchard; June, 1859-June, 1864, Rev. Wm. C. Seefeldt; and from Oct., 1864, to March, 1870, Rev. E. N. Lewis.

On March 6, 1870, the First and Plymouth churches were united as the First Congregational church, the former furnishing 123 and the latter 139 members, and in May, 1870, Rev. J. M. Stutevant was installed as pastor, serving until Nov. 24, 1873. Rev. T. J. Valentine was pastor from Nov. 1, 1874, to Dec. 31, 1877; Rev. G. B. Barnes from Oct. 13, 1878, to Sept. 1, 1883, when he was succeeded by Rev. Warren E. Day, who remained as pastor until Dec. 1, 1884, when he removed to California on account of failing health. In April, 1889, the present minister, Rev. L. O. Baird, was installed. The church now has a membership of 500 and the Sunday-school numbers about 350. The superintendent of the Sunday-school is W. E. Howard.



WASHINGTON SCHOOL.

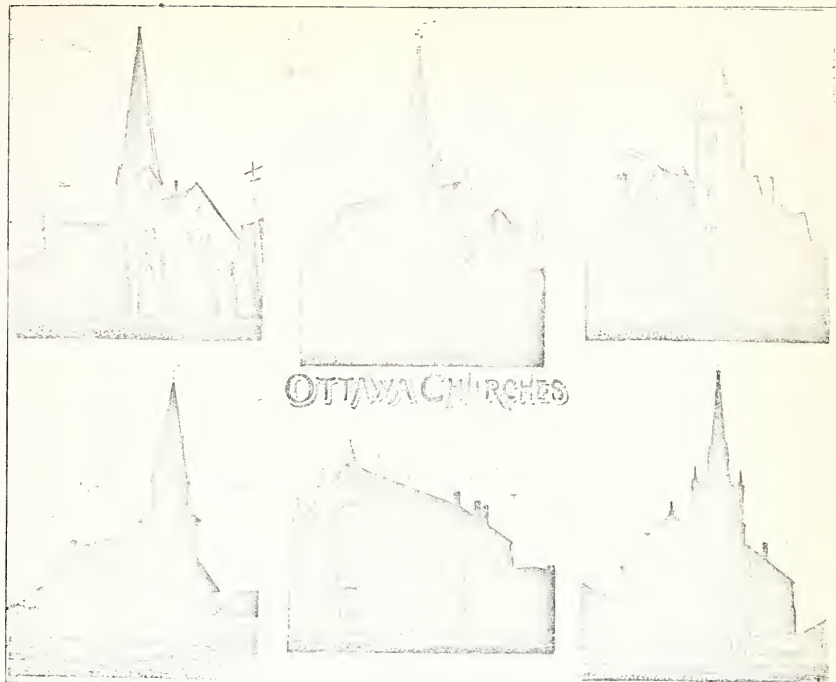
schools to his present exalted and responsible position. He states with emphasis that he esteems the work he did, and was required to do in the Indiana State Normal School, during the three years spent in that institution, as worth vastly more to him in his profession than any subsequent college course. He is a living representative and advocate of the



W. E. HOWARD.

wisdom and benefit of our public school teachers of the training given at our own normal schools. He regards teaching as both an art and a science, and recommends that, for our graded schools especially, care should be taken to employ teachers especially trained for the work. In line with and in furtherance of Mr. Furr's ideas, our own board of education, by way of encouraging our teachers, has lately adopted a resolution granting to any teacher, who shall wish to pursue a





REV. L. O. BAIRD.

Rev. Lucius Olmsted Baird is a native of Chicago, and was born in 1863. After passing through the public schools and the Central High School he was admitted to Yale University, and graduated in 1885. He studied for the law, but was led to abandon it to enter the ministry, and graduated from the Yale Divinity School in 1890. He offered his services to the Missionary Society for a term of years, and was sent to the state of Washington, where he did signal services in organizing and building churches and holding meetings in the outlying districts. He visited neighboring towns, which required many miles of horse-back riding, and it is not entirely certain but that bucking bronchos had their sport even with the minister.

After four years of frontier life a few months were spent in special study at Andover and Chicago. In April, 1895, he was called to his present position as pastor of the Ottawa church, and since his residence here has taken a prominent and influential part in evangelical and charity work.

Mr. Baird has been markedly successful in his work at Ottawa, and has largely increased the membership of the church.

ST. COLUMBA'S CATHOLIC CHURCH.

The parish of St. Columba was founded

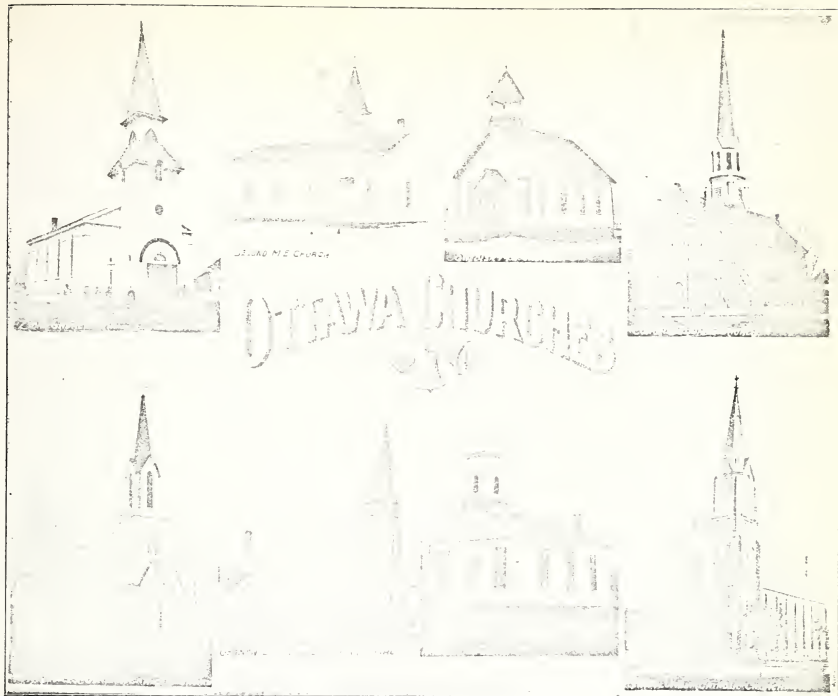
April 16, 1838, by Father Aloysius Parodi, of La Salle, a member of the mission of St. Vincent de Paul, who came each second Sunday from La Salle to celebrate mass. On July 4, 1841, the corner stone was laid for a frame building on Jefferson street by Rev. Blasius J. Italo, of Peru, assisted by Fathers Parodi and Collins. For three years more the pulpit was supplied by one of these brothers, but in September, 1844 Bishop Quarter, of Chicago, sent Rev. Thomas O'Donnell as a resident pastor. He built a beautiful church building where the Boys' School now stands. It had been dedicated and occupied, when on July 25, 1851, the church and parsonage were totally destroyed by fire, originating from a tinners' fire-pot which had been left on the roof by a careless workman.

Temporary quarters were then found in the court-house for a time, after which the congregation met in Walker & Hickling's warehouse, on the south bank of the canal, on La Salle street. Father O'Donnell was soon after transferred to Quincy, but, in 1852, during the cholera epidemic, he, together with his brother, Rev. Michael O'Donnell, of Joliet, came to Ottawa to render aid. Both priests succumbed to the dreaded disease, Rev. Thomas O'Donnell dying in this city Sept. 19, 1852, a martyr to his duty.

Rev. Dr. Dennis Dunne, who succeeded the hero priest, rendered great services during the epidemic, and later, in 1852,

the corner-stone of a new church, called St. Columba's, was laid. He continued in charge until October, 1854, when he was transferred to St. Patrick's church, Chicago. The next pastor was Father McGorrick, who labored untiringly for the success of St. Columba's until 1859, when he was transferred to another field, and was succeeded by Rev. Patrick Terry, who came to Ottawa in May, 1859. One of his first cares was to establish the Sisters of Mercy and to inaugurate the Girls' Academy of St. Francis Xavier. In 1878 the ground was broken for a magnificent church building of stone to cost \$100,000 or more, for he hoped that in the division of Illinois into dioceses that Ottawa would become an episcopal seat and St. Columba's church a cathedral. The foundations were accordingly put in for a larger church than now stands, noble and stately as it is. Shortly after it was completed the Peoria diocese was created and Ottawa became a part of it. Father Terry was invested with the title of Dean and transferred to St. Patrick's church, of Chicago, where he died in 1884.

Rev. James Ryan was appointed to St. Columba's in March, 1881, and was assisted in his duties by Fathers O'Neil and Donovan. He at once saw the necessity for completing the church, and, with some modifications of the plans, the erection of the church was resumed in 1882. The corner-stone was laid on June 8th, and



on June 12, 1884, the dedication ceremonies occurred, under the direction of Rt. Rev. John L. Spalding, Bishop of Peoria. For nearly four years more Father Ryan labored in the parish, and on Feb. 3, 1888, he was appointed Bishop of Alton, which position he has since ably filled.

He was succeeded by the present pastor, Very Rev. T. S. Keating, who has a wide influence throughout the city and county.

The church edifice, which is the largest in the city, stands at the northwest corner of Columbus and Washington streets, fronting south. It is 167 feet long by 79 wide, with a height at the side walls of 42 feet, approaching to 90 feet at the ridge of the main roof. The spire reaches to the altitude of 186 feet. The auditorium or main body of the church is 145 feet in length by 48 in clear width, 66 feet high in the nave and 50 in the aisles.

RT. REV. THOMAS S. KEATING.

The Very Rev. T. S. Keating was born in 1846. He attended the public schools at Morris and the Columbus school at Ottawa. He attended St. Mary's College, in Perry county, Mo., four years; then the University of St. Mary's of the Lake at Chicago, and graduated in 1865; then Rev. Dr. Mullen's Clerical Seminary for two years, and, lastly, Mount St. Mary's

College, the oldest seminary in the United States, three years, graduating in 1870.

He was assigned to the pro-cathedral in Chicago, as assistant to the Bishop. He then came to Ottawa as assistant to Rev. Terry, and remained until 1873. He was one year pastor at St. Rosa's church, Wilmington, and organized a branch church at Bralwood. He then was sent to St. Mary's church, at El Paso, where he erected a boys' parochial school, and established missions at Eureka and Ninonk. From 1880 to 1888 he was in charge of the parish of Champaign and the mission of Rantoul, and built a nunnery and collected \$12,000 for a new church, and built a church at Penfield. Dean Keating came to Ottawa in 1888, since which time he has accomplished much of great importance and advanced to his present high position in the church.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH.

The present church edifice, standing on the corner of Columbus and Jefferson streets, was erected in 1890, during the pastorate of Rev. Gilbert Frederick, D. D. The location is commanding, the structure imposing. The foundation is of solid rock, the walls are of Joliet stone, with terra cotta trimmings, and the roof is slate. The total seating capacity is not far from 1,200. The build-

ing is intended to be a complete modern church home. The Sunday-school has 500 scholars enrolled.

The church has been organized fifty-five years and has had fifteen pastors, including the present one—Rev. Albert J. Steelman—who came to Ottawa Oct. 20, 1896, and was given a cordial welcome by the entire religious community.

REV. ALBERT J. STEELMAN.

Mr. Steelman comes from a family of preachers, and owes his knowledge of the Holy Scriptures to the most careful home training. His college and theological training were received at Colgate University, where he received his bachelor's degree in 1880. While still in the theological seminary he received a unanimous call to the Roseville church, of Newark, N. J., where he had a successful pastorate of nearly six years. He was appointed General Missionary of the American Baptist Home Mission Society, in the city of Mexico, the capital of our neighbor republic, and for five years and a half was managing editor of *La Luz*, the only Baptist paper published in the Spanish language continuously for the past twelve years. In 1893 Mr. Steelman came to World's Parliament of Religions, and resigned his appointment in the city of Mexico for the purpose of studying in



the University of Chicago. He was given a call to the Ottawa church in 1896. He is an able and popular man, a fine preacher and a successful pastor.

THE FIRST METHODIST CHURCH.

In Baldwin's History it is stated that the first white man, after the French occupants, to settle in La Salle county built a cabin near Buffalo Rock, in 1823. Rev. Jesse Walker, a Methodist pioneer missionary, came to the county only two years later. In 1830 Methodist itinerant preachers were holding religious services, with some degree of regularity, at such places as opportunity afforded throughout this section of the country.

Baldwin, in his La Salle County History, says of the work of these Methodist missionaries, who organized the church in Ottawa and other adjacent towns:

"Traveling from settlement to settlement, without roads or bridges, finding swollen streams, * * * for the night's entertainment sharing the already over-filled cabin of the settler, living upon the coarsest fare, often without food, cold and wet, * * * their self-denying efforts mark a hero of no ordinary character. The names of Jesse Walker, Peter Cartwright, Beggs, St. Clair, and their co-laborers, will be remembered and revered by after ages."

In 1835 the appointment, "Ottawa Mission," appears in the annual minutes of the Methodist Episcopal church. From that date Ottawa has a history in the statistics of the denomination. "Ottawa Mission" means that there were several preaching places in the neighborhood, with Ottawa as one. The membership of the mission reported at that date was 168. Services in the city were held in private houses and rented halls till 1848, when a frame church building was erected at a cost of some \$5,000 to \$6,000, on St. Patrick's street, north of Jefferson street. In 1866 the present fine building was dedicated. At that time the church had a great growth. Besides the church the society owns a spacious parsonage located next to the church, and the two occupy a very valuable property. It is owned by the church, with the title in the trustees and not in the bishop.

REV. JOSEPH T. LADD, D. D.

Rev. Joseph T. Ladd, A. M., pastor of the First Methodist church, was born Oct. 22, 1854, at Worcester, Mass. He prepared for college in the Chicago high school, and attended the Northwestern University from 1874 to 1878, graduating near the head of his class, and being admitted as a member of Phi Beta Kappa. He entered the ministry, preaching in Illinois from 1878 to 1879, then removed to Nevada, where he lived until 1882, when he returned to Illinois, where he has since remained in the service of the Methodist Episcopal church, being stationed in several cities of Illinois. In 1891 he traveled extensively in the old world, visiting Europe, Egypt, Palestine, Syria and India.

Mr. Ladd is a very able, cultured and progressive man, a speaker of great power, and the fact that the conference has made it possible for him to remain in Ottawa permanently is a great boon to his own people and a source of gratification to the citizens of Ottawa.

ST. PATRICK'S CHURCH.

St. Patrick's parish was formed from a portion of St. Columba's, which, until March, 1893, looked after the spiritual

wants of all the English-speaking Catholics of the city. Rt. Rev. J. L. Spalding, Bishop of the Peoria diocese, in which La Salle county is included, on March 28, 1893, divided the parish of St. Columba, fixing the boundaries of the new parish to include all of West Ottawa and the township of Ottawa outside the city limits. Rev. M. A. Quirk was appointed the first pastor. On Sunday, May 21, 1893, the people of the parish first met for worship in St. Francis' German Catholic church, three blocks west of their present location. Through the kindness of the German Catholics, they used that church until Oct. 28, 1894, when St. Hilba's chapel was ready for services. The task of founding a new parish in Ottawa was by no means an easy one.

The ground on which the church stands was purchased from Adam Claus, at a cost of \$5,200. This includes the present pastoral residence. The contract for the church was let to Sanders Bros., of this city, in July, 1893, for \$22,892. The style is English gothic, 118 feet long by 92 feet wide. This width includes the chapel, just east of the main church, the chapel is 30 by 75 feet, leaving the main church 62 feet wide. The entire edifice is built of Berea sandstone, from Cleveland, Ohio. Two unique features of the building are the steeple, which is entirely of stone, and the roof, of red tiles, both of which are very uncommon in this vicinity. The corner-stone of the edifice was laid by Rt. Rev. James Ryan, Bishop of Alton, Ill., who was the pastor of St. Columba's parish, of this city, when he was called to fill the See of which he is now Bishop. The church is now a most beautiful structure, fully completed and costing over \$37,000.

REV. M. A. QUIRK.

Rev. M. A. Quirk, first pastor of St. Patrick's church, was born in Auburn, N. Y., in 1829, and was educated in the public schools of his native city, finishing in the Auburn High School at the age of 15. His college course was spent at St. Hyacinthe's College, near Montreal, Canada. From there he went in 1878 to St. Joseph's Theological Seminary, in Troy, N. Y., where he was ordained priest on Dec. 23, 1882. He came to Illinois the following month, and for four years was assistant at St. Mary's Cathedral, Peoria, and secretary to Bishop Spalding. Owing to ill health he was obliged to resign his position in Peoria, and was sent to Champaign, Ill., where he remained until May, 1888, assistant to Rev. T. S. Keating. When Father Keating was appointed to St. Columba, Ottawa, Father Quirk was assigned to a portion of the parish of Champaign, and went to build up a new parish at Rantoul, which, up to that time, had been attended from Champaign. He remained at Rantoul for five years, and built there a handsome parish house, rebuilt the churches at Rantoul and Penfield, purchased and rebuilt a church in Ludlow, and had secured ground and plans for a church at Thompson's when he was transferred to Ottawa in the spring of 1893. He is a very strong and active man, and highly respected by the people of the city.

THE FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

The First Presbyterian church was organized in 1808. At first meetings were held in the old Kneuss hall. Then the society held meetings in the little brick structure on Clinton street, which was built in the rear of Mr. Archibald Armour's lot at his expense. In April, 1850,

the present edifice on Columbus street became the church home of the Presbyterians.

Rev. L. V. Hays was the first pastor, and by his efforts the funds were raised with which to build the church, and a large congregation was gathered.

Of the pastors who succeeded Mr. Hays, Dr. James Moffatt is now located in Cumberland, Md.; Dr. Parry is in Wilkinsburg, Pa.; Dr. Madison C. Peters is in New York City, and Rev. James Omelvena is in Delphi, Ind.

Rev. Mr. Barnard and Rev. Mr. Hays have died; also Dr. Whittlesy, who for a time acted as pastor of this church.

In January, 1880, Rev. Charles H. Force and the Hon. James H. Eckels were especially anxious that the church be opened and a pastor secured, as it had been closed for the two previous years. Between fifty and sixty members united heartily in the effort. The church was opened and Rev. Harris W. Gregg called. He only had until 1890, when he was succeeded by Rev. J. D. McCaughtry, the present minister, and is now in a prosperous condition.

REV. JAMES D. MCCAUGHTRY.

Rev. James D. McCaughtry was born in Mercer county, Pa., in 1863, and graduated from Wooster University, Ohio, in 1885. He studied theology at Blackburn University, and in 1889 was licensed to preach by the Alton Presbytery at Staunton, Ill. He was installed and ordained regularly as the pastor of the Staunton and Edwardsville churches in 1890. In 1891 he was called to the pastorate of the Second Presbyterian church at Freeport, Ill. In 1894 he spent three months traveling in Europe. During his stay in Rockford he erected the new Second Presbyterian church, a very handsome structure, which cost \$20,000. In Freeport Mr. McCaughtry remained over eight years, and came to Ottawa in 1899. He is a good thinker and fine speaker. In his new church he has already done good service and is well liked by the people of the city.

CHRIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

The Protestant Episcopal parish was organized in 1838 by Rev. Samuel Chase, D. D., but services were held for only one year, when, Dr. Chase leaving, the parish had no rector until 1845, when Rev. Charles T. Kelley took charge, remaining until 1852. During his ministry a church was built at the corner of Clinton and Jefferson streets, and is still standing. In April, 1852, Rev. C. P. Clark became rector and remained until October, 1858, being succeeded by Rev. Thomas N. Benedict, who remained until 1866. Then Edwin Conn was called, in December, 1866, and remained until July, 1869. He was succeeded by Rev. W. W. Estabrook, during whose rectorship work was commenced on the present beautiful edifice, Christ church. It was completed in January, 1872, is built entirely of stone, of Gothic architecture and is very finely finished. Mr. Estabrook was succeeded by Rev. J. L. Steele, who resigned July, 1874, and was followed by Rev. W. Speirs, who remained until July, 1876. Rev. F. B. Nash became rector in February, 1877, and was succeeded June 1, 1881, by Rev. F. M. Gregg, who resigned in 1884. Rev. N. W. Heermans succeeded him, and on his resignation, Rev. J. B. Edwards became rector, remaining until a few months before Rev. H. L. Cawthorne took charge. Rev. Cawthorne resigned, and was succeeded by the present pastor, Rev. George W. Farrar, in 1899.



REV. J. T. LADD,
PASTOR
FIRST M. E. CHURCH.



REV. J. D. MCCAUGHTRY,
PASTOR
PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.



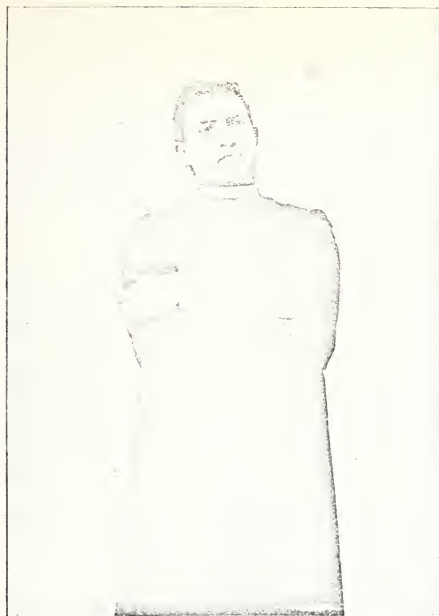
REV. L. O. BAIRD,
PASTOR
CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.



REV. GEORGE FARRAR,
RECTOR
CHRIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.



REV. A. J. STEELMAN,
PASTOR
BAPTIST CHURCH.



RT. REV. T. S. KEATING,
ST. COLUMBA CHURCH.

He is a fine preacher, a young, popular and talented man, and the church is prospering.

REV. GEORGE FARRAR.

Rev. George Farrar was born in 1872 in Montreal, Canada, and is descended from a long line of English clergymen. Mr. Farrar is a son of Rev. John Armitage Farrar, a prominent clergyman of the Church of England, and is related to Canon Farrar, who for many years was Canon of Westminster Cathedral.

Mr. Farrar studied for his profession partly in England and partly in this country in 1890. He received his Bachelor from St. Stephen's College, and then took a special course in the General Theological Seminary of New York City, and in 1895 received his degree of Bachelor of Theology from the Berkeley Divinity School at Middletown, Conn. In 1896 Mr. Farrar was ordained to the diaconate by Bishop Doane in All Saints' Cathedral, Albany, N. Y., and in the following year was advanced to the priesthood. Immediately after his ordination Mr. Farrar was called to one of the largest parishes in the East as senior assistant of St. John's church, Elizabeth, N. J. After filling this position for two years he received the appointment of general missionary of the Archdiocese of Buffalo and rector of St. Mary's parish, of Salamanca, N. Y., where he remained two years. In 1899 Mr. Farrar was called to Denver, Colorado, and also to Christ

the call to Ottawa, and assumed the rectorship here in April, 1899. Mr. Farrar is a member of Ottawa Commandery of Knights Templar.

Mr. Farrar, as a speaker, has unusual ability, and his sermons are clear and able. He is highly esteemed by our citizens, who are socially attached to him, and believe that he has a brilliant future in the church.

SECOND M. E. CHURCH.

In July, 1853, a deed was executed for the lot on which now stand the church and parsonage of the Second M. E. Church of Ottawa. It was given by Sylvanus Crook and his wife, Elizabeth C. Crook, to the trustees of said society and their successors in office, the trustees then named being Frederick Rame, David Strawn, Wright Knapp, Silas Martin and James Reed.

Of the early history of the society it seems now that but little can be learned, excepting that the church and parsonage were built in those early days, and a class formed and maintained until the present time. However, the church has been re-fitted several times, and in the year 1885, under the pastorate of Rev. E. K. McKay, an addition was made to it, and the whole was put in good repair.

This society's territory lays within the bounds of the Central Illinois Conference, and was supplied by them until, in 1872, it was added to the Rock River Confer-



REV. A. W. OTIS.
PASTOR SECOND M. E. CHURCH.

ence, and the pulpit was supplied by students from Garrett Biblical Institute. Until within the last few years there has been a general impression in the minds of "over-town people" that this church in South Ottawa was not needed, and because of this and other reasons it has had a hard struggle for existence, and was closed entirely for several years, until in the fall of 1884 Rev. J. M. Caldwell, then Presiding Elder of the Joliet district, reorganized the society, and it has had regular pastors and successful work since.

The friends of this church have often expressed themselves as feeling that we are in absolute need of a new and modern building in order to prosper, and they are praying that the Lord will open the hearts of those who have the means in order that this good work be done.

Sabbath Services—Public worship, 10:30 A. M.; Sunday-school, 11:45 A. M.; Junior Epworth League, 3 P. M.; Epworth League, 6:30 P. M.; public worship, 7:30 P. M.

Week-day Services—Church prayer meeting Wednesday, 7:30 P. M.; Ladies' Aid Society meets each Thursday, 2 P. M. Church Officers—Presiding Elder, Rev. W. H. Holmes, D. D.; pastor, Rev. A. W. Otis; class leader, E. H. Roberts; Sunday-school superintendent, C. W. Campbell; president Ladies' Aid Society, Mrs. C. W. Campbell; president Epworth League, Lottie Roginson; superintendent Junior League, Inez McEvoy.

REV. A. W. OTIS.

Arden William Otis was born in Papi-neau, Ill., May 24, 1873. In 1893 he moved with his parents to Chicago Heights, Ill., and was converted in that place on May 22d of the same year. Be-

ing called to the ministry he entered Grand Prairie Seminary, Onarga, Ill., from which institution he graduated on June 8, 1899. He resigned a charge in the Illinois Conference to accept the work at the Second M. E. church, which duties he assumed July 9, 1899.

THE GERMAN LUTHERAN CHURCH.

The German Evangelical Lutheran Zion church was organized Sept. 9, 1860, Rev. H. Wunder, of Chicago, who had preached once a month in Ottawa to the Lutherans, was the prime mover, the congregation consisting of 17 families. Rev. H.

F. Fruechtenicht was the pastor from Nov. 26, 1860, to Nov. 24, 1875. During his pastorate the first church building was erected, the parochial school founded, and a parsonage erected.

The Rev. H. Sieving served as pastor from December, 1875, to June, 1889, the present church edifice being erected in 1881 at a cost of \$7,500.

Rev. L. Von Schenk was pastor from Sept. 6, 1885, to Feb. 3, 1890, and the present incumbent, Rev. Fred. Lussky, has filled the pulpit since March, 1890. The Ladies' Society of the church was organized in 1893, and the Sunday-school dates from 1867.

Illinois, was organized in November, 1888, by Mrs. Frank G. Allen (afterward president of the Beethoven Club, of Moline, Ill.), who was its able and faithful president from the date of its birth till her departure from Ottawa, at the close of the season of 1891-92. Twenty active members met at the homes of the various ladies on alternate Fridays, where they pursued their musical studies with much pleasure and profit.

The first year's programmes were given from Schubert, Schumann, Mendelssohn, Liszt, Moszkowski, Rubenstein, Greig and Scharwenka, and they were pervaded by the usual spirit and freshness of maiden efforts. The second year they gave one programme from each of the following composers: Bach, Handel, Gluck, Haydn, Mozart, Cherubini, Beethoven, John Field, Von Weber, Moscheles, Schubert, Mendelssohn, Chopin, Schumann, Liszt, Hiller, Wagner and Henselt.

During the season of 1890-91 they studied the composers of the Romantic School from October till the holidays, and the remainder of the year was devoted to Beethoven exclusively.

In direct contrast with the preceding year, the season of 1891-92 was given over to miscellaneous programmes.

Columbian year it was their privilege to be present at, and represented in, the National Convention of Women's Amateur Musical Clubs at Chicago, where they were awarded a certificate of "Special Honors."

The seasons of 1893-94 and 1894-95 they

Music and Musicians.

In presenting the musical department of this book, the publisher is greatly pleased with the showing he is able to make. Ottawa has made no boast of her musical talent, but no one will deny who reads these pages that she has a right to be justly proud of her musical artists and her musical culture.

THE AMATEUR MUSICAL CLUB.

The people of Ottawa who have given the matter consideration, and have regard for music education and musical sentiment, feel that a debt of gratitude is due the Amateur Musical Club for their faithful and successful efforts in this direction. The club has not only maintained a high standard, but has been

managed with rare judgment and kept remarkably free from jealousies of all kinds. It should be maintained and encouraged. We hope to see it beautifully and permanently housed some day, and that it will become a center for musical life and progress for all this section of the state.

The Amateur Musical Club, of Ottawa.



AMATEUR MUSICAL CLUB.

pursued the "Musical-Literary Studies with Thirty Great Composers," by Wilber M. Derthick, of Chicago.

At the close of the season of 1894-95 they decided to add to their club membership an associate and honorary membership, to hold all of their recitals before the entire membership, and to make a more prominent point of artistic recitals.

The season of 1895-96, therefore, saw an associate membership of thirty and an honorary membership of forty-five, the active remaining at its full limit of thirty. The course of study for the year was taken from the compositions of American composers. The season closed with an artist recital given by Mr. W. A. E. Seebach.

The season of 1896-97 was devoted to a study of the European composers of the nineteenth century, including those of Scandinavia, Russia, France, Italy, Germany, Hungary and Poland. At each of the ten regular programmes a paper was read, bearing on the especial character of the national music which constituted the programme. Six evening concerts were given, as follows: A piano and song recital by Mr. Allen Spencer, of Chicago, and Mrs. George M. Trimble, of Ottawa; a holiday concert by Mrs. Trimble and the Club chorus, assisted by Miss Dow, of Galesburg, and the Misses Jordan and Hoagland, of Chicago; a recital by the Club, assisted by the Elite Mandolin Orchestra and the High School Chorus; a piano recital by Miss Maud Lincoln, of Ottawa, assisted by Mr. Lewis, of Waterman Hall, Sycamore; and the closing concert of the year was given by local talent, in which figured the Amateur Male Glee Club, Willis' Orchestra, Amateur Club Chorus, assisted by Mrs. Trimble, duet for cornets by the director and amateur members of Hentrich's brass band, Mrs. Florence Ark, pianist, and the harpist, Mr. Walfrid Singer, of Chicago.

The season of 1897-98 was given to a consideration of musical forms, the illustrations being taken from representative composers without reference to time or school. Papers explanatory of the general form accompanied each programme, while especial analysis were given of the principal numbers on the programmes.

The regular programmes were supplemented by five evening concerts, given as follows: Lecture recitals—sources of musical expression—by Mr. Fred Root; recital by the Club, free to the public; lecture recital by Mr. Bicknell Young; piano recital by Miss Maud Lincoln, assisted by Mr. Lewis, of Waterman Hall, Sycamore, and Mrs. Hook and the Club chorus. The closing concert was one of war songs sung by the Club chorus supplemented by a mixed chorus of seventy-five voices, making a total of one hundred and fifty voices. The chorus was assisted by Mrs. Trimble and other soloists, and accompanied by Hentrich's band. The large proceeds were sent to the boys of Co. C, Third Illinois Volunteers.

The work decided upon for the season of 1898-99 was a review of some of the Musical Literary Studies, by Wilber M. Derthick, of Chicago. Among these finely arranged programmes, containing both a characterization of the composers, and an analysis of the numbers were: Chopin, Grieg, Beethoven, Liszt, Mendelssohn, Rubenstein and Schubert. These seven recitals were given in a pleasing manner by the members to appreciative audiences. During the holidays the Club was pleased to have Miss Helen Jordan give a recital, assisted by her talented instructor, Mrs. Gertrude M. Murchough, and the Club's talented vocalist, Mrs. Clara G. Trimble. A large and enthusiastic audience greeted them. The season closed with a lecture recital given by Frederick Root, of Chicago, who never fails to interest, please and instruct his

audiences. The season of 1900 up to the present date has been devoted to the study of musical form.

The following are the officers of the Club for 1900-1901: President, Mrs. Charles E. Hook; Vice-President, Mrs. J. B. Hoxie; Secretary, Miss Nettie Griffith; Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. M. W. Baldwin; Treasurer, Mrs. J. M. Megafin; Librarian, Mrs. Dr. Butterfield.



C. W. WEEKS.

Features of the present season have been Miss Doty's recital; the Spiering Quartette; Miss Lincoln's recital and the Persian Garden.

The following is the outline for 1900-1901:

1. First concert, Oct. 9th. Sacred concert at the Congregational church. Mrs. Trimble takes the part of Ave Marie. Fine harpist from Chicago. Mrs. Trimble will be accompanied by violin and harp.
 2. French School of Music and Italian School of Music.
 3. Opera of "Il Trovatore." Almost the whole opera will be given. Mrs. Trimble as Leonore, and other parts will be taken by Ottawa talent, aided by large chorus.
 4. English and American school. The Amateur Club aided by band. Miss Ellsworth will write a quartette for ladies especially for this occasion. Miss Yentzer will sing and Mr. Hentrich will play.
 5. Hungarian and Polish. Fine violin numbers. Also piano numbers by Florence Cook.
 6. Scandinavian and Russian School.
 7. German programme. Will play concerto. Mr. Seymour Stokes and Mrs. Weeks.
- During the entire season the members will have afternoons once a month for active members only, to take up special studies.
- Misses Werner, Schoch, Lincoln and Cook will also give several numbers during the season.

C. W. WEEKS.

VOCALIST AND TEACHER.

Charles W. Weeks was born at Pawlet, Vermont, and received his education in the public and private schools of that place. He is a graduate of the American Institute of Normal Methods as applied to music, and studied voice with Karieton



EOLIAN QUARTETTE.



MRS. CLARA G. TRIMBLE.

Hackett and George Ellsworth Holmes and harmony with Adolph Weidig, of Chicago.

Early in life he began interesting himself in musical affairs. At the age of twenty-one he accepted a position as teacher and soloist of a concert and convention company, and traveled in that capacity for four years through Canada and the state of New York. In 1888 he accepted the position of supervisor of music in the public schools of Ottawa, Ill., which position he still holds. It can be said that under his supervision the music in the schools of Ottawa stand second to none in the state. He devotes considerable time during the summer to giving musical instruction at Teachers' Institutes. During the past two years he has had charge of the department of public school music and sight singing at the American Conservatory of Music, Chicago, teaching there on Saturdays. He will have charge of the same department next year.

He was elected secretary and treasurer of the Illinois Musical Teachers' Association in 1894 and has been unanimously re-elected each year since. During his term of office the attendance and membership has nearly doubled, owing very largely to his personal efforts. He has held the position of secretary of the Music Section of the National Educational Association and president of Music Section of the Illinois State Teachers' and the Northern Illinois Teachers' Associations.

He is musical director of the Ottawa Choral Society, the Amateur Male Glee Club and the Eolian Quartette.

Mr. Weeks possesses a fine baritone voice and, as a concert and oratorio soloist, ranks with the best in the state.

AEOLIAN QUARTETTE.

It will probably be conceded by all the citizens of Ottawa that no musical organization within the limits of La Salle county is as widely and favorably known as the Eolian Quartette, consisting, as it does, of men long prominent in the musical life of the city.

It was organized almost ten years ago by Prof. C. W. Weeks, a man whose musical talent and ability as a director and leader are only surpassed by a well deserved personal popularity. It consists of Arthur S. Hook, first tenor; Charles P. Taylor, second tenor; George M. Trimble, baritone, and Prof. Charles W. Weeks, bass. Ever since the memorable night those four more or less nervous young men won a flattering recognition for their maiden effort, the quartette has been recognized as a leading element in the public-life entertainment and progress of Ottawa and surrounding cities.

Since that time, in proof of the old adage, variety has certainly sprinkled an abundance of spice in the life of the quartette, for its musical talent has been in almost constant demand to enliven all sorts of situations, and bring a little

harmony into the lives of all kinds of people, in truth, the quartette has scattered its songs along most of the ways of life, and some of the by-ways.

In concert and campaign, in church and convention, it has now won most favorable mention, not only at home but abroad, and its public spirit has made much of its most meritorious work entirely gratuitous.

To the Eolians may be accorded no small mead of praise for the enthusiasm aroused during the ten days and nights the future progress and prosperity of Ottawa seemed dependent upon the success of the scattering movement. Evening after evening new songs stirred the people to greater generosity, until the hard fight ceased with success assured.

An unusual element has been potent in the long standing success of the Eolian Quartette. As is well known in Ottawa, it is bound together not alone by musical ties, but a strong personal friendship unites its four members, an unbroken friendship which, in spite of active business lives, does far more to hold the old quartette together than any pecuniary profit possible to reap.

Eminent throughout this portion of Illinois as interpreters of the best male quartette compositions, their success has been, and ever will be, a source of pride to their home city, and sincere is our hope that for many years to come the Eolians will continue to weave their tuneful harmonies into the warp and woof of the life of Ottawa.

MRS. CLARA G. TRIMBLE.

Mrs. Clara G. Trimble was born and raised in Ottawa. She graduated at the Ottawa high school in 1885. She then took up the study of music under Frederick Root, Elena Varesi and Mrs. Florence R. Magnus.

She has sung in the Congregational, Presbyterian and Methodist churches of Ottawa, and has taught music for the past ten years. For the past seven years she has been singing in the Chicago churches—the first three years in the Plymouth Congregational church, and the past four years in the First Presbyterian church. She has a musical studio in the Fine Arts building at Chicago, where she teaches three days of the week—Wednesdays, Fridays and Saturdays. Mondays and Thursdays she teaches at her home in Ottawa.

During the past winter Mrs. Trimble has filled engagements with several prominent oratorio societies in different cities of Illinois, Indiana, Wisconsin and Texas. She is an active member of the Amateur Musical Club, of Ottawa, and also of the Chicago Amateur Musical Club. She is classed as one of the leading soprano soloists of the West.

MISS EMILIE D. COLE, VOCALIST.

Miss Cole is a soprano singer of marked reputation, who is steadily making her way to a high position in musical circles outside of her own city. Here she sang with the leading choir of the city, at the Congregational church, for several years, and not only won the highest praise, but showed marked and rapid development. She studied with Madame Ragna Linne, of the American Conservatory of Music, Chicago, and in June, 1899, won a first prize gold medal in the vocal department with also a partial scholarship in the conservatory. Miss Coles' talents attracted attention, and last September she joined the Lotus Ladies' Quartette and Mandolin Club of Chi-

cago. She has toured Iowa, Nebraska, parts of Minnesota, Kansas, Missouri and Illinois, meeting with a gratifying reception. She expects to return to the conservatory in the fall for a season of training and, later, will probably travel abroad during the next season.

Miss Cole has hosts of friends who feel proud of her accomplishments and her success, and wish her continued honor and rewards.

MISS REBECCA YENTZER.

VOCALIST.

Miss Yentzer was born in Ottawa, where she finished her public and high school education. She graduated from the high school in 1890. She studied vocal music under Mrs. Clara Trimble for several years and developed very fine musical

tal church choir. The press here have been very much pleased with Miss La Dew as is shown by the flattering notices they have given her. They are too numerous to specialize, but they relate to musicales, recitations, concerts and other entertainments, and warmly complimentary to her as a vocalist.

MRS. HELENE B. WEEKS.

PIANIST.

Mrs. Helene B. Weeks has been one of the most active musical workers in the city for over ten years, and held the position of president of the Amateur Musical Club for two years. For a number of years she was organist in the Congregational and Episcopal churches, and gave eminent satisfaction. She is a graduate of the Chicago Musical College, class of '92, and a pupil of such noted teachers as W. S. B. Matthews, Wm. H. Sherwood, Emil Liebling and C. A. Havens, all of whom speak in the highest terms of her talent as a pianist. Mrs. Weeks has a large and successful class of pupils, and has been engaged as musical director at the Pleasant View Luther College for two years past, and is very successful.

She has studied the kindergarten system with Mrs. Gertrude H. Mordough, of the American Conservatory of Music, Chicago; also the Virgil Clavier system, for the benefit of her pupils. Mrs. Paisley is a student of harmony, and is exceptionally fine in composing impromptu music. The remark most often heard of Mrs. Paisley's playing is that "She makes the organ TALK," which is the highest compliment that can be given to any player.



MRS. HELENE B. WEEKS.

tionally fine in composing impromptu music. The remark most often heard of Mrs. Paisley's playing is that "She makes the organ TALK," which is the highest compliment that can be given to any player.

MRS. ANNIE SMEETON-PAISLEY.

ORGANIST.

Ottawa has produced a number of really fine musicians, and among the brightest is Mrs. Annie Smeeton-Paisley, who is one of a musical family. She is of English descent, and her father—Henry Smeeton, one of our oldest citizens—is a musician, though not following that profession.

When quite young Mrs. Paisley developed a decided talent for that rare accomplishment, an accompanist, and she was

early identified with the various choral unions of Ottawa in that capacity. But, not content with being a pianist of merit, Mrs. Paisley's varied talents called for a broader, larger field, and she made a special study of that "king of instruments," the pipe organ, developing such a love for that instrument that to-day she is the finest pipe organist in this or surrounding cities.

Mrs. Paisley was organist of the Presbyterian church for a year, then became organist of the Congregational church, which position she filled for almost eight consecutive years. Then followed a period as organist of the Baptist church, playing special solos at the dedication of that church. Afterwards she again became organist of the Congregational church, where she still presides at the organ.

Mrs. Paisley is an active member of the Amateur Musical Club, and is a successful teacher of both piano and pipe organ.

MISS MAUDE LINCOLN.

PIANIST.

Miss Lincoln, daughter of Judge B. F. Lincoln, is one of the most talented and skilled pianists of all our musicians. She is so recognized, and her performances are always watched for and greatly enjoyed. She is a native of Ottawa, and of a charming and attractive personality. She graduated from the Ottawa high school, and afterwards went to Waterman Hall, Sycamore, Ill. She graduated from the department of modern languages in 1897, and from the musical department in 1898, winning special honors in the latter. After remaining a short time she was recalled to the institution, from which she graduated to teach in 1899, and did



MISS HELEN M. JORDAN.



MISS EMILIE D. COLE.

powers and talent. She is now one of the leading singers of the city. She has belonged to the Amateur Musical Club for several years, and for the last two years has been its secretary. She now sings with the Congregational church choir. She also does concert singing besides her vocal teaching.

MISS AMY EVERETT LA DEW.

VOCALIST.

Miss La Dew was born in Pekin, Ill. She removed to Peoria, of which city she has been a resident about twenty years. She was educated in the public and high schools of that city, and graduated from the latter in 1896. She has been under the careful instruction of Madame Donnelly, one of the ablest exponents of Marchesi and Lamperti in the west, for five years. She has a superb contralto voice.

She is now a resident of Ottawa, a teacher and member of the Congregation-



MISS REBECCA YENTZER.



MISS AMY EVERETT LA DEW.



MRS. ANNIE SMEETON-PAISLEY.



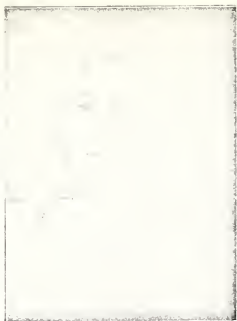
MISS MAUD LINCOLN.

most commendable work. Miss Lincoln expects soon to start a class of her own in this city, and will undoubtedly meet with great success.

MISS HELEN M. JORDAN,
PIANIST.

Miss Jordan, who has for a long time been esteemed in musical circles as a young lady of decided talent, is a native of Ottawa. She was a pupil of Mrs. M. W. Baldwin, of Ottawa, until five years ago, in 1894. The previous summer the Illinois Music Teachers' Association met in Ottawa. At that time Mrs. Gertrude Hogan Murdough, of the American Conservatory of Music, of Chicago, was here and became interested in Miss Jordan, through hearing her play. After an interview with her teacher she was convinced of the musical talent and ability of Miss Jordan and encouraged her to go to Chicago to continue instruction. Though dependent upon her own efforts to a great extent, Miss Jordan decided to go. She has now been in Chicago over five years, all the time under the in-

struction of her teacher, and to aid her in this, composed the following:



MISS ALICE ELLSWORTH.

"Happy Moments for Little Ones in 1895."

"Happy Moments for Little Ones in 1896."

"Poetical Thoughts for Little Ones in June, 1900."

Besides the above she has several compositions in manuscript form, which will be published at an early date.

In partnership with her younger sister they will open a studio in Colwell block, occupying the rooms lately vacated by Prof. Hallinen. Miss Ellsworth has a large class in Chicago, and spends Wednesdays, Thursdays and Fridays in that city.

Miss Alice Ellsworth, like her sister, is a native of Farm Ridge, and came to Ottawa in 1892. She attended the Ottawa high school, and then graduated from Morgan Park Academy in 1899. She graduated from the American Conservatory of Music in 1900. She makes a specialty of harmony, and has a class in Chicago every Saturday. She will locate with her sister in the Colwell block.

CHAS. HENTRICH,
CORNETIST AND
LEADER.

Charles Hentrich was raised in Ottawa, where he attended the public schools. While very young he took up the study of cornet playing, and has taught the same for thirteen years. He has instructed sev-

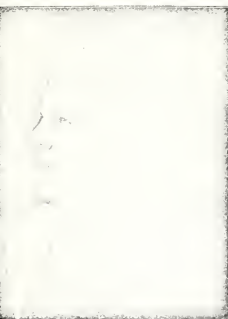
eral hands, and at present is organizing and instructing two new ones, one at Grand Ridge and one at Marseilles. About a year ago he opened up a music store on Main street, where he handles all kinds of musical instruments. As a leader and director Mr. Hentrich has few equals in the state, and as a cornetist he is not often equalled. He is one of the noted musicians of this vicinity, and his talent and ability are most sincerely esteemed and highly valued.



J. S. STOKES.



CHARLES HENTRICH.



MISS NETTIE ELLSWORTH.

struction of Mrs. G. H. Murdough. She now occupies a position as teacher in the American Conservatory, and also that of teacher in the Summer Normal School. She assists in recitals given by the faculty and pupils of the Conservatory. She has, besides her class at the Conservatory, the largest class in Englewood. She has had wonderful success with children, and has a special method corresponding to the kindergarten system. She has lately been studying and teaching the Clavier system, which was originated by Mr. Virgil, of New York City. It is fast becoming popular, and is rapidly being introduced in our schools of music. Miss Jordan keeps abreast of musical progress, and, as her musical skill and tastes are superior, her future in the musical world bids fair to be a brilliant one.

THE MISSES ELLSWORTH,
PIANISTS.

Miss Nettie Ellsworth was born in Farm Ridge, and moved to Ottawa in 1892. She graduated from the high school in 1898, and from the American Conservatory of Music in 1899. She graduated from the collegiate department in 1893, and since then has devoted a great deal of her time to harmony and composition study, under Profs. Gleason and Weidig, at Chicago.

J. S. STOKES.
VIOLINIST.

Mr. J. S. Stokes, the leading violinist of Ottawa and vicinity, is a man of the most correct musical tastes and training. As an artist his touch and execution are very fine.

1884, and is leader of Willis' Orchestra. He is a teacher of string instruments, and gives special attention to advanced pupils on the violin.

Mr. Stokes, who is a favorite in musical circles and highly esteemed for his ability, has given several high class concerts at the opera house, which have succeeded admirably. Seymour Stokes, the son of Mr. Stokes, is a violinist already of ability, and undoubtedly has a fair future before him. Mr. Stokes' residence is No. 117 East Washington street.

JOSEPH A. REARDON.
PIANIST AND TEACHER.

The name at the head of this column is one that has so often been identified with the musical interests of Ottawa, that he needs no introduction to our readers. Born in Ottawa some twenty years ago, he began the study of music at an early age. He was educated in the Ottawa public schools and is a graduate of the Ottawa high school.

He entered Chicago Conservatory of Music and studied piano under Mr. Allen H. Spencer and Victor Garwood; theory of music under Adolf Weidig; composer and organ under Albert F. McCarrell. At his graduation at Chicago he was honored by being chosen from a large class of pianists to play the celebrated Chopin Concerto, in E minor, for piano and orchestra, under direction of Adolf Weidig at Central Music Hall. Since then he has been engaged in teaching piano and organ part of each week in Chicago and the remainder in Ottawa. He is also organist and director of St. Patrick's church, where he has organized

a choir which is unquestionably the finest in the city. He is a member of the Illinois Music Teachers' Association, and



JOSEPH A. REARDON.

Mr. Stokes was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, 39 years ago. He studied music in Cincinnati and Louisville, the former city being at the time the musical center of the United States. He came to Ottawa in



MOREY ROBERTS.

was one of the program arrangers this year.

MOREY ROBERTS.
TEACHER OF STRINGED INSTRUMENTS.

He began teaching in 1894. He opened a studio in the Opera House Block,



PLEASANT VIEW LUTHER COLLEGE BAND.

suite 27, and removed to suite 10, Colwell Block, Jan. 1, 1900. He has one of the finest musical studios in this section of the state. He is one of the first mandolin and guitar teachers in Northern Illinois, and has had great success in teaching. He has had especially good success in organizing and drilling clubs outside of the city as well as here. At present he has large classes both in Marseilles and Tonia as well as in Ottawa. He plays first mandolin in the Elite Mandolin Club. This club has the finest set of instruments, and is considered the best club of its kind in this vicinity. He recently gave a concert in Tonia. He has received high compliments from the press. His special work in teaching was highly spoken of in the April number of the *Musical Concerto*, a musical journal devoted to mandolin and guitar comments.

FRANK DENHARD.

PIANIST AND TEACHER.

Frank Denhard was born in Ottawa June 17, 1873. He is the son of the late ex-Recorder, Charles W. Denhard. He graduated at Leipzig Conservatory of Music, Leipzig, Germany, at the age of 18, and afterwards spent a year in special study under the celebrated Martin Krause, of Leipzig. He has been organist and choirmaster of St. Patrick's, the Baptist and Episcopal churches.

He inherited his talent from his father, who was a musical genius, a teacher, and leader and organizer of Denhard's orchestra. He showed great talent for music at an early age. He has just opened a

piano school in the Sherwood-Rosecrans block, where music from the beginning to the most artistic piano playing will be taught. His pupils are numbered among the finest piano players in this part of the state.

HENTRICH'S MILITARY BAND.

It was organized somewhere in the '70's, and from that date to 1888 was under sev-

eral leaderships. In 1888 Mr. Hentrich took the leadership of the band, which consists of twenty pieces. Since that time the band has taken three first prizes, two at Burlington Park and one at the Peru band tournament. The boys are mostly all Ottawa boys and are as follows: Chas. Hentrich, Chas. Deist, Gus. Ackerman, H. L. Gulbranson, James Fitzgerald, Jule Zellers, Dave Deist, John Voiple, Frank Johnson, Tom Gorman, John Reilly, Robt. Langer, L. W. Merrifield, Joseph Leix, Irving Ball, George Hessling, John Kilday, L. S. Ball, John Mattes, B. S. Wilson and Beverly Milligan. Hentrich's band, in fact, is one of the well known musical organizations of the kind in the state. At its band concerts it renders the most beautiful and difficult music in a manner to attract constant compliments.

It is a patriotic organization. Every one of its members were contributors to the great Seiberling fund, and the organization gave its services free every night for a week or two.

PLEASANT VIEW LUTHER COLLEGE BAND.

In the fall of 1890 Pleasant View Luther College was fortunate in securing Prof. George H. Gilbertson as principal of the commercial department. The standard of this department has, under his care, advanced so that it offers as thorough a course in business training as any business college west of Chicago. But more than this has been accomplish-



FRANK DENHARD.

ed. On his arrival here Prof. Gilbertson, with the hearty co-operation of the faculty and students, immediately commenced to agitate the idea of organizing a band among the boys. And, thanks to the liberal contribution of Ottawa citizens and others interested in the college, two hundred dollars were soon raised and the band became a reality. The members of this band are at present 14 in number. These have met for daily practice and made admirable progress during the eight months of organization. On several occasions this band has already appeared before the public. Nearly every member of this band expects to return to Pleasant View Luther College after the summer vacation, and many other players have signified their intention of becoming members of the band next year. The college is at present making arrangements to give present and prospective members of this band special rates on school expenses. Any young man of good character who may be interested in

chestra outside of Chicago for which bids are taken against Johnny Hand's or Freiberg's Orchestras, of Chicago. With the exception of one man all the members of Willis's Orchestra have been with Prof. Willis for years. Each member is a musician of reputation, and the composition of this noted orchestra is as follows:

Prof. J. S. Stokes, first violin; George Peckham, clarinet; Julie Zellers, first clarinet; Charles Hentrich, first cornet; Charles Delist, second cornet; Joseph Leix, trombone; William H. Osman, viola; Emile Boissenin, double bass; John Mattes, traps and drums.

Seth S. Willis, manager and director of Willis's Orchestra, was born in Niagara county, New York. He was a pupil of Prof. Wood, of New York City, the most distinguished dancing teacher of the day. He came to Ottawa in 1857. He first became attached to Denhard's Orchestra, the leading orchestra of the city. In 1861 he entered as a private in Capt. Ford's company of cavalry, in Cushman's brigade, which afterwards became Company L of the 15th Illinois Cavalry. This company was for a time Gen. Grant's bodyguard. When Prof. Denhard was elected Circuit Clerk and Recorder, in 1871, Prof. Willis took the management of the orchestra and has maintained it since. It has since been known by his name.

LA RUE PERENE SHAVER, ARTIST.

La Rue Perene Shaver was born on a farm in Rutland township, and at an early age evinced such a fondness for pictures that his leisure time was usually spent in delineating the familiar objects around him with whatever medium that was at hand. It was not until he had finished his education in the ordinary branches that he began the serious study of art, and entered the Academy of Fine Arts at Toledo, Ohio, as a pupil of Edmund H. Osburn, now one of America's leading animal painters.

The greater part of three years was spent in study with Mr. Osburn, either in the studio or out of doors sketching from nature. He then opened a studio of his own in Ottawa in the Hess building, where he remained until the beginning of the present year, when he removed to the Colwell block on La Salle street, where he is now very pleasantly located, and will be pleased to have his friends, or any one interested in art work, call. Mr. Shaver's work as an artist, either in the portrait or other lines of art work, is too well and favorably known to need especial mention, but easily ranks with the best in this part of the state.

The Press of Ottawa.

Ottawa is abundantly supplied with newspapers, and a large number of people are engaged in the publishing and printing industry, not less than one hundred altogether. The papers of the city are the *Free Trader*, daily and weekly; the *Ottawa Republican-Times*, daily and weekly; the *Ottawa Journal*, daily and weekly; the *Fair Dealer*, weekly; the *Central Illinois Weekdayblatt*, weekly, German; the *La Salle County Herald*, weekly, German; the *Altholms-Venem*, weekly, Norwegian.

THE FREE TRADER.

The *Ottawa Free Trader*, now, with possibly one or two exceptions, the oldest continuously published newspaper in Illinois, was founded by George F. Weaver and John Hise, both of Harris-

burg, Pa., selling his interest in the paper to William Osman, who had entered the office in 1849 as an employee, and the firm name was then changed to Hise & Osman. About the same time the name of the paper was changed from the "Illinois" to "Ottawa" *Free Trader*. The publication of the paper was continued by the new firm until the fall of 1847, when Mr. Hise, having become the owner of a fine farm near Ottawa, sold his interest in the paper to Moses Osman, brother of William, and retired to his farm. The firm of Wm. and M. Osman continued until 1853, when William accepted a position as general editor on the *Chicago Democrat*, John Wentworth's paper, John meantime having been elected to Congress and needing a *locum tenens* during his absence at Washington. Moses Osman continuing the publication of the *Free Trader* until the fall of the same year, when the establishment was sold to George and Julius Avery, Moses Osman engaging in the mercantile business and William Osman throwing up his job on the *Chicago Democrat*, accepted a clerkship in the interior department at Washington. Neither of the Avers being practical printers, and failing to secure the right kind of help, the paper's printing office to be up-hill business, and by July, 1854, were ready to sell out. William Osman finding a clerkship in Washington equally averse to his taste, made the Avers an offer for the *Free Trader* which they accepted, whereupon, about the middle of July, 1854, William Osman once more became the editor, as also then sole proprietor of the *Free Trader*. He then continued until 1865 when he took in Col. Douglas Hapeman as a partner, the new firm opening a book store in connection with the paper. This arrangement continued until about 1880 when the firm of Osman & Hapeman was dissolved, Hapeman retaining the book store and Osman, in connection with his sons, taking the paper, the publication of which, under the name of Osman & sons, has been continued ever since—as a weekly until 1889, and since then a daily being issued in addition.

The paper was started as a supporter of Democracy, and ever since, through evil and through good report, has firmly maintained its adherence to the fortunes of that party.

The *Free Trader* to-day claims to have almost double the daily circulation of any paper in the city, and a weekly circulation at least as large as that of any other paper in the city or county. It has also always had a thoroughly equipped job department in connection with the paper, and in the way of either ordinary jobbing or first class book work claims to be able to hold its own with some pretty high grade city establishments.

Virtually, from its foundation up-to-date, with the exception of a year or two above noted, William Osman has remained continuously the "boss" editor of the paper, being assisted, of course, especially since the issue of the daily, by an efficient corps of local editors and reporters.

THE REPUBLICAN-TIMES.

The *Republican-Times* was established in 1844 by James Lowry and H. E. Gledney, under the name of the *Constitutionalist*, which was changed to the *Republican* in 1852. From the date of its first issue it was a supporter of the Whig party until that party was disrupted in 1856, when it took up the movement which, under the leadership of Lincoln, Richard Yates and others, gave birth to the Republican



S. S. WILLIS.



THE NEWSPAPERS OF OTTAWA.

party. Ever since then it has battled hard all the time for the success of that party, and has been the acknowledged Republican organ of LaSalle county. In 1890 the *Weekly Republican* was consolidated with the *Daily Times*, published by Mr. E. A. Nattinger, and from then until January first of the present year, the *Republican Times* was operated by Sapp & Nattinger. On the retirement from the business at that time of Mr. Nattinger, the firm of Sapp, Pettit & Sapp took charge, Mr. F. M. Sapp, presiding over the editorial and news department, Mr. Chas. E. Pettit superintending the mechanical and job printing branches, and Mr. F. A. Sapp acting as business manager. The *Republican Times* is noted as a clean newspaper, which gives all the news that is fit to print.

The city news is looked after by Mr. J. W. Haydn, who is well known as a copy huster and as a possessor of a good "nose for news." He has been engaged in newspaper work since 1882, and with this paper since 1897.

The book-keeper and collector, Chas. W. Butters, in the six months he has been with the *Republican Times* has proven his adaptability to the business. He served with Co. C, 3d Ill. Vol. Infy, in the Spanish war, and has worked up to the

position of second sergeant in that organization, which is again part of the I. N. G.

The job printing business in connection with the *Republican Times* is widely patronized because of its large and modern equipment, and the close attention given to prevailing styles, and to careful and correct work.

Frank M. Sapp, senior editor of the *Republican Times*, was born in Bureau county, Illinois, May 30, 1838, and has been in the editorial harness in LaSalle county since 1860, except while serving in the war of the rebellion, and four years as publisher of the Woodstock *Sentinel*. From July, 1890, to the date of his enlistment he was the editor and publisher of the *Free Trader*, and from Jan. 1, 1870, has been continuously one of the editors and publishers of the *Republican* and *Republican Times*. No man in this section of the state has done harder work in the journalistic field than he, and his influence and pen have always been in the direction of a higher life and better citizenship. Mr. Sapp is a past Post Commander of the Grand Army, and for several years has been adjutant of Seth C. Earl Post.

Charles E. Pettit, of the *Republican Times*, was born in McHenry county, Illi-

nois, Nov. 18, 1849. In 1864, when but a few months more than 14 years of age, he enlisted in the war of the rebellion, and served until Sept., 1865. In December, following his discharge from the army, he commenced the printing business in the office of the *Sentinel*, at Woodstock, Ill. He came to Ottawa in April, 1871, to take the position of foreman of the *Republican*, which place he held until Jan. 1, 1880, when he became one of the publishers of the *Republican Times*. Mr. Pettit has the reputation of giving close attention to business and of being one of the best practical all round printers in this section of the state. Mr. Pettit is a member of the different Masonic bodies in Ottawa. Has passed through the chairs in the Lodge and Chapter, and is now Secretary of Occidental Lodge and Shabbona Chapter. Is also a member of the Grand Army and two or three fraternal insurance societies.

Fred. A. Sapp, junior member of the firm publishing the *Republican Times*, has been a resident of this city all his life, having been born here Feb. 18, 1877. He attended the city schools, and graduated from the Ottawa high school in the class of 1895, and took a course at the Ottawa business college, after which he entered the employ of the *Republican Times* in the capacity of book-keeper. This position

he held continuously until his admission to the present firm Jan. 1, 1900, with the exception of about eight months in 1898, during which he served with Co. C, 3d Ill. Vol. Inf., and the war with Spain. Mr. Sapp is at present a member of Ottawa Tent, K. O. T. M., and a sergeant in Co. C, 3d Inf., T. N. G.

THE OTTAWA JOURNAL.

The *Journal* was established in January, 1880, by L. A. Williams and W. D. Wilson; a few years later the La Salle County *Journal*, which is a weekly edition, was established. The editions of the *Journal* now are the *Ottawa Daily Journal*, the *Sunday Journal* and the *La Salle County Journal*. The present holders of the *Journal* plant recently put in a new job outfit. The *Journal* office is also equipped with a Mergenthaler Linotype machine for typesetting, which was purchased in October, 1898, and has been in daily use ever since. Mr. A. L. Richards is the editor, and M. J. Sheehan, business manager. Mr. James F. Farrell is the advertising manager; he is a hustler and generally gets his share of the business. W. J. Leipold, the foreman, has been with the *Journal* for the past fifteen years, and is a very efficient man.

A. L. Richards, the managing editor and part owner of the *Ottawa Journal*, was born in Fall River township, this county, in 1873. He is a graduate of the Northern Illinois Normal School. He started in newspaper work at Rochelle, Ill., where he was city editor of the *Register* for one year. He read law for a short time with Trainor & Browne, of this city, and again entered the newspaper profession in this city. He started with the *Journal* Jan. 1, 1899, and on Aug. 3, 1899, the present firm of Richards, Sheehan & Co. purchased the entire plant.

M. J. Sheehan, the business manager of the *Journal*, was born in Ottawa May 1, 1865. He attended St. Vincent's College, at Cape Girardeau, Mo., for five years. He was in the employ of the late H. J. Gillen for 12 years, and then took a position as traveling salesman for the wholesale boot and shoe house of T. J. Shay & Co. On August 2, 1898, he entered the employ of the *Journal* as book-keeper and advertising solicitor, and became financially interested in the *Journal* March 13, 1899.

THE WOCHENBLATT.

John J. Witte, senior editor and publisher of the Central Illinois *Wochenblatt*, was born in Colmar, Prussia, Aug. 20, 1845, and came to the United States in 1865. He learned his trade, that of a printer, in the old country, and after coming to America he worked four years at his trade in the largest printing houses in New York, Chicago, Springfield, Milwaukee and other cities. On March 4, 1869, he came to Ottawa and purchased a half interest in the *Wochenblatt*. For the following ten years the paper was published by the firm of Denhard & Witte, until the death of Mr. Denhard in February, 1879. Since that time Mr. Witte has published the paper alone up to a few years ago, when his oldest son, Edward H. Witte, was taken into partnership. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and is very well known throughout the state in German newspaper circles.

Edward H. Witte, junior member of the firm of J. J. Witte & Son, was born in Ottawa on April 4, 1874. He attended and graduated in the public schools of the city. In 1890 he graduated from both branches of the Ottawa Business Univer-

sity, under Prof. F. J. Toland. He learned his trade in the *Wochenblatt* office, and was taken into partnership by his father several years ago.

He enlisted as a private in Co. M, 6th Regiment, infantry, of the Illinois National Guard, on March 29, 1891. A few years later this company was transferred to Co. C, 3d Regiment. He was appointed corporal and sergeant in said company in the following years, and at the outbreak of the Spanish-American war he ranked as quartermaster of his company. On April 27, 1898, he left Ottawa on his company, and enlisted in the government service. He served in Porto Rico, and was discharged with the regiment January 19, 1899. At the reorganization of Co. C he again enlisted and at present holds the position of first sergeant.

On May 23, 1890, he was married to Miss Alice G. Batten, of Orestes, Ind., and lives on Post street in Center-Ottawa.

The *Wochenblatt* has not only been edited for 33 years by Mr. Witte, and is at present one of the most influential papers in the state of Illinois. For 25 years it has been the official German paper of La Salle county, and is widely read throughout this part of Illinois.

THE FAIR DEALER.

The *Fair Dealer* was established in December following the campaign of 1896 by C. A. Windle. Its career was somewhat erratic and the times threatening until the early spring of 1898, when Windle was succeeded as owner by the Fair Dealer Company, composed of some twenty old democrats who desired that Ottawa should be the home of a Chicago platform Democratic paper.

This combination lasted through the campaign of 1898, or more properly speaking, until election day of that year, when F. C. Hendershott was appointed receiver to the company. Five weeks later the property passed back to the stockholders, with John H. Shay as president and editor and C. A. Windle his assistant. This combination proved very disastrous, the splendid subscription list having dropped off to about 900. On Jan. 21, 1899, the property was pur-

chased at a mortgage sale by Hendershott, Higgins & Co., and has steadily gained in the confidence of the people of La Salle county, until it now has a sworn circulation of 1,500 bona fide subscribers, every one of whom are paid beyond Jan. 1, 1899. Strictly speaking, the policy of the *Fair Dealer* is to publish a clean family weekly newspaper, dealing largely with the news of La Salle county, and matters of interest to the farming community. It is recognized as a valuable advertising medium and commands a patronage most gratifying to its publishers.

F. M. Higgins, of Seneca, this county, and probably one of the best known men of the county, and F. C. Hendershott, formerly of Sheridan, this county, are the publishers and editors.

THE HEROLD.

The *La Salle County Herold* was established by Mr. Carl Zwanzig and Capt. Geo. W. Fuchs Sept. 3, 1880. In 1881 Mr. Zwanzig purchased the interest of Mr. Fuchs, and since has been sole proprietor. Carl Zwanzig was born in Sleswie, Germany, Oct. 29, 1854. In Germany he attended the university of Bonn and Kiel. He came to the United States in 1877, and learned the details of journalism at Memphis, Tenn.

Mr. Zwanzig is a very vigorous and able writer, and the *Herold* has an influential circulation among the German people of the county.

ILLINOIS POSTEN.

The only Norwegian paper published in La Salle county is the *Illinois Posten*, formerly the *Chicago Posten*. The *Illinois Posten* was established by Mr. Peter A. Olsen in Chicago, March 30, 1894. He removed to Ottawa April 4, 1896. The paper, comprising four pages, is devoted particularly to the interests of the Norwegian people, and is sound and progressive in tone. The name of this paper will be changed July 1, 1900, to the *Illinois Posten*. Mr. Olson was born in Molde, Norway, April 1, 1868. He attended the public schools at Bergen and Christiania, Norway, and afterward at Chicago. In politics the *Illinois Posten* is Republican.

The City and City Officials.

The city of Ottawa is now presided over by a mayor nominated and elected by non-partisans. Hon. M. T. Moloney submitted to the solicitation of his friends and accepted the office. His devotion to the interests of Ottawa had been previously shown by the action he took in advancing the means for the survey of the Illinois river water-power, amounting to about \$2,000, and his earnest efforts not only to advance that project, but all others for the growth and benefit of Ottawa. Having, unlike many men who have accumulated large fortunes here, decided to hereafter live in the city which saw his advancement and prosperity, he has heartily joined his fellow citizens in all good works, and is doing everything in his power for the benefit of Ottawa. Mr. Moloney has been fair in the distribution of public patronage, and independent in the exercise of his prerogative of his office. His votes and acts have not been dictated by policy, but by what he actually thought was for the best interests of his fellow citizens. In the way of public improvements he has not hesitated to put his hand in his own pocket and contributed liberally to make them possible.

The present city council is composed of very good men as a rule, and some of them the best in the city. They will do everything for Ottawa that the city's condition will permit. The following are its members: First ward, W. J. Stevenson, W. E. Preichard; second ward, C. C. Glover, Robert Carr; third ward, John Hazlett, John C. McCormack; fourth ward, M. J. Flanagan, M. Dinmore; fifth ward, James Walsh, John Gilmore; sixth ward, Paul Teissedre, S. R. Blanchard; seventh ward, J. C. Briel, Fred. Scherer.

City clerk, Howard W. Farnsworth, was elected at the same time as mayor Moloney. He is discharging his duties well and properly. He is as modest as he is efficient. He is a graduate of the city and high schools, and a south Ottawa business man, a partner in the grocery firm of Farnsworth & Son. He is personally popular, and one of the young Republicans of mark in Ottawa.

Oscar Haeblerle, of the First National Bank, is city treasurer. He possesses the confidence of all who know him, and is a courteous and capable gentleman. Mr. Haeblerle is a staunch Republican, and has been prominent in political cir-

cles for some time. He ran for city treasurer on the Republican ticket in 1895, and was defeated by Mr. Burt Barrett, the Democratic candidate, by two votes. In 1899 he was again put up as a candidate by his friends in the Republican party and unanimously elected.

Mr. George J. Gleim, city attorney, is a very active city official, who does his best to see that the laws of the city are enforced, and is not afraid to do his duty on any occasion. He was elected in 1899 with the improvement council. He is a young German Democrat, and one who has done good work for his party. He belongs to an old and prominent German family of Ottawa, and has good prospects before him.

PAUL TEISSEDE,RE.

ALDERMAN SIXTH WARD.

Mr. Teissedre was born in southern France in 1852. In 1858, when he was but six years old, his folks moved to Ottawa. Here he entered and finished a public school education. Mr. Teissedre is undoubtedly one of the best dry goods salesmen in Ottawa. For many years he was employed by H. J. Gillen and afterwards by The A. Lynch Company, where he still works. Mr. Teissedre is a staunch Democrat, and has taken a great interest in the welfare of Ottawa. He was a member of the celebrated improvement council of 1891-92, which did so much to beautify our city. He was reelected alderman in 1898, and again reelected in 1900, and is now one of the most respected members of the city council.



HON. M. T. MOLONEY.
MAYOR.

CHARLES HAHN.

Charles Hahn is a native of Ottawa, and was born Jan. 23, 1878. He attended the public schools and then entered the wagon and carriage shop of his father. He worked at Peru and La Salle, and then was employed in the shops of the Silsby Manufacturing Co., of Seneca Falls, New York. In April, 1884, he was appointed engineer of the city steamers, and, later, city electrician. When the fire and police alarm systems were put in he was placed in charge of them. At the completion of the water works he was made superintendent of the lights and water works, and also fire marshal. He had also full charge of the fire department during the administration of mayor Hess, when the fire department was made partly paid. In fact, under the administrations of mayor Hess, mayor Hook and mayor Moloney Mr. Hahn has proven invaluable. Few men possess the ability to fill the multifarious positions he has occupied, yet he has done the most creditable work in them all. He has saved money to the city, and is highly respected by his fellow citizens, who wish him success in his new position. Mr. Hahn has been appointed to the responsible place of superintendent of the Railway, Light & Power Co., and takes his position July 1, 1900.

OTTAWA'S "FINEST."

Thos. Simon, city marshal; Thos. Brennan, Harry Westcott, Harry Hardin, Thos. Connors, Milton Waterman, patrolmen.



HOWARD W. FARNSWORTH,
CITY CLERK.



OSCAR HAEBERLE,
CITY TREASURER.



GEORGE J. GLEIM,
CITY ATTORNEY.

Thos. Sinon was appointed patrolman in 1880 and has served continuously with

the exception of two years under mayor Hook. He served as chief of police for three years, and is now serving his second year as city marshal. The most important case that Mr. Sinon was connected with was the Moore murder. He arrested Kate Ford, or "Spring Valley," as the police were in the habit of calling her, on the morning after the murder at the corner of La Salle and Jefferson streets, and took her to State's Attorney Blake's office, where she made a confession and implicated O'Brien, Ford, her husband, Minnie Winterling and another man by the name of Harrington. He arrested Charles Ford at the office of the Pioneer Fire-Proof Construction Company at 10:30 A. M. the morning after the murder and placed him in charge of officer Brennan who was with him at the time. He then went down to the kilns where Harrington was working and arrested him and took him to the county jail. He then went to Amos Cumming's house on Illinois avenue and arrested Minnie Winterling. The next day Deputy Sheriff Read and Mr. Sinon arrested O'Brien on the road near Covel creek at 5 P. M. Mr. Sinon has sent to the penitentiary and reform school 25 or 30 people, either directly or indirectly, in his 19 years of service.

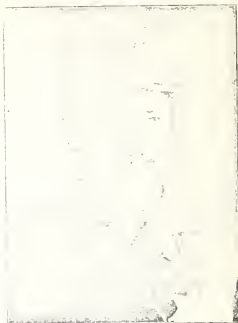
Thos. Brennan first became a member of the Ottawa police force in 1879, and

with the exception of six years has been on the force ever since. He is known by all to be a good officer.

Harry Wescott was appointed by may-



PAUL TEISSEDER,
ALDERMAN SIXTH WARD.



JAMES L. KILGORE,
MERCHANT POLICEMAN.



OTTAWA'S POLICE FORCE.



CHARLES HAHN,
SUPERINTENDENT OF LIGHTS AND WATER
AND FIRE MARSHAL.

or Hook and re-appointed by mayor Moloney.

Harry Harden served as First Lieut. of Co. C. 31 Ill. Vol. Infy. during the Spanish-American war, and was appointed on the police force by mayor Moloney.

Thos. Connors and Milton Waterman are the patrol drivers. They were appointed by mayor Moloney, and are first rate officers.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Ottawa has a fire department as good as any city of its size in the state. Chas. Hahn is fire marshal. Thos. Lysaght assistant fire marshal, and Edmond Haley, Adolph Godeman and Eugene White are firemen.

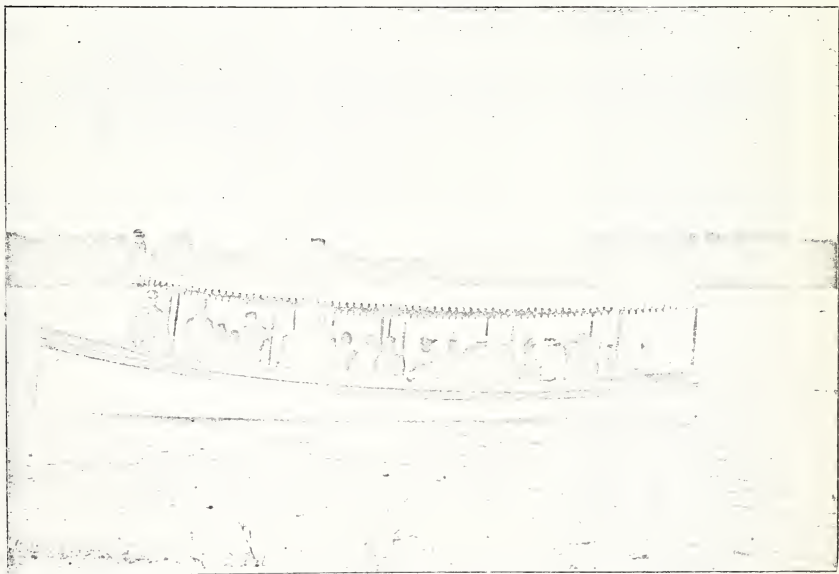
The Undine Hose Company is a volunteer organization with about thirty members. The membership composes some of Ottawa's best citizens, and they are never late in responding to an alarm.



DR. WILLIAM A. PIKE,
CITY HEALTH OFFICER.

Ottawa Pleasure Yachts.

Ottawa is surrounded by water and divided by water. It has the Illinois River and Fox River, the Illinois and Michigan Canal, the Feeder, the Side-Cut, the Hydraulic Basin, all navigable bodies of water. Below we give view of two very handsome little yachts, both handsomely built and fitted, and fast.



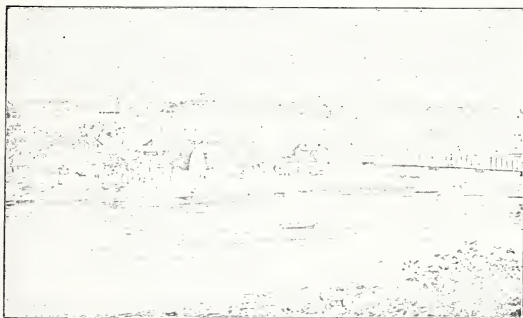
THE LOREIN.

The Lorein was built at the shops of the owners, Flick & McCully. She was designed by her builders. Her length is 35 feet, beam, 8 feet, and draught, 2½ feet. She carries 35 passengers. She has a 12 horse-power steam engine. She is a handsome and comfortable boat.



THE MABEL.

The Mabel is a beauty. She was built for her owner, Dr. W. E. Weis, by P. Pouliot, a boat builder, in Chicago. She is beautifully fitted. Her length is 30 feet, beam, 7 feet, and carries 25 passengers. She has an 8 horse-power oil engine, and there is no smoke or soot from the use of oil.



SANICULA MINERAL SPRINGS.

SANICULA MINERAL SPRINGS.

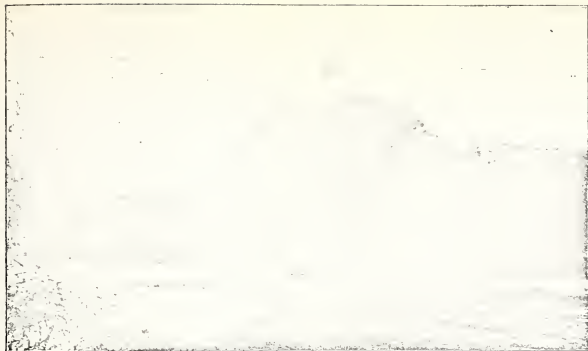
Out of the solid rock near the south bank of the Illinois river, directly opposite the mouth of the Fox river, issues in large volumes and in great force the pure and sparkling water of the famous Ottawa mineral springs. Somewhere in its passage through the rocks, nature's own laboratory

imparts to it a happy combination of mineral solids and gases, amounting to over 170 grains to the gallon, sufficient to give it a marked out very agreeable mineral taste and valuable medicinal properties of a high order. In its action on the system it is a laxative and diuretic, an efficacious remedy for kidney and urinary complaints, and for dyspepsia, constipation and dis-

eases of the stomach, liver and digestive organs. From this peerless mineral water, and retaining all of its aperient health-giving qualities, is made the unrivaled Ottawa ginger ale and birch beer. The Seltzer and carbonated water made from these springs is unequalled anywhere, as only the pure spring water is used.

Many years ago the Sanicula Mineral Springs was regarded as marvelous in its healing qualities by the Indians, and hundreds, from many miles around, encamped about it. To-day the water is delivered at hundreds of houses in Ottawa for daily use. The analysis by Benjamin Silliman, A. M., M. D., of Yale College, gave this water a standing at the head of the list of the mineral spring waters of the country. And, in fact, hundreds of cures have been effected by its use, as the scores of testimonials on file will show. The water stands the highest scientific comparison with the Congress, Saratoga, New York; Bethesda, Waukesha, Wisconsin; Selurian, Waukerhal, Wisconsin; Vichy, France; Carlsbad, Germany; Magnetic, Colfax, Iowa; Glen Flora, Waukegan, Illinois; White Rock, Waukesha, Wisconsin; Eureka, Arkansas; Hot Springs, Arkansas, and is surpassed by none.

In connection with the springs Messrs. Sinon & Co. conduct a fine mineral spring bath-house, which is located on the spring grounds. There are ladies' private apartments well equipped. The bath-house is open every day and evening, and on Sunday until 12 o'clock.



STARVED ROCK.

Starved Rock Hotel and Cottages

TERMS.

\$2.00 to \$3.00 per day, \$10.00 to \$15.00 per week.
According to Location.

Round trip tickets from Chicago to Starved Rock, over the C. & N. W. R. R., \$1.00; this to include three meals and lodging at Starved Rock Hotel.

All information cheerfully furnished by the proprietors or the manager.

WALTHER & HUEHL, Props.,
363 Teutonic Bldg., Chicago.

ED GRUBE, Manager,
Postoffice: Utica, Ill.

STARVED ROCK.

In determining how to spend a summer's outing or a few days in recreation, one of the hardest questions that comes up is "Where shall we go?" The natural attractions of the resort selected, the beauty of the scenery, the historical associations of the place, as well as a pleasant and comfortable hotel or cottage are largely to be considered.

Starved Rock and vicinity of the Starved Rock hotel and cottages, offer attractions in these directions that cannot be equaled in the West. In addition to Starved Rock and its immediate surroundings, a number of other resorts and points of interest are to be found near by, many within easy walking distance, and all to be reached by a short drive or bicycle trip over good roads, most of them finely graveled. As a central point from which to start for bicycle runs through a most beautiful and interesting country Starved Rock is ideal.

Starved Rock stands on the south bank of the Illinois river, opposite the village of Utica, about nine miles west from the city of Ottawa, six miles east of La Salle, and ninety-four miles from Chicago, via the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railway.

The cañons lie to the east and west of Starved Rock, along the Illinois river. Four of them are west of Starved Rock hotel, while the others are within easy walking distance up the river.

Deer Park Glen, Bailey's Falls and Horse Shoe Bend are situated on the Vermillion river, about four miles south of Starved Rock, and may be reached by the road south from Utica, via Lowell and Vermillionville.

Starved Rock hotel, erected and opened

to the public a few years ago, stands upon the high ground within a few hundred feet of the Illinois river, and almost at the very base of Starved Rock. It is three stories high; has a frontage of 105 feet, and an extreme depth of 100 feet, and has a broad veranda extending on three sides, suggestive of quiet comfort or an open-air promenade. The natural beauty of the surroundings, with their deep shade and picturesque bluffs, and the towering grandeur of Starved Rock, as it rises castle-like above the shimmering waters of the Illinois, and from which visitors can view the beauties of the surrounding landscape, affords a panorama of unusual scenic interest.

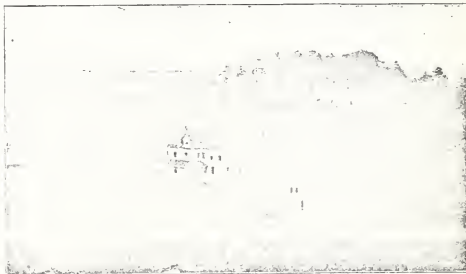
In the construction of this hotel all modern improvements that would contribute to the safety and comfort of guests have been utilized. It is lighted with gas and has all modern devices of a first-class hotel. There are fifty guest rooms, which are large and well furnished, arranged in suites and fronting on three sides. And in addition to these there are five three-room cottages, located at the rear of the hotel, at the base of the south bluff, under the shade of magnificent forest trees, where the extreme heat of summer is never felt, and where the cool shade during the day affords rest and a night of sleep that is foreign to many

summer hotels. The dining room is large and lighted on two sides. It is located on the office floor, and has seating capacity for about 150 guests. Separated from the hotel is a well appointed club room, designed for dancing, music and amusements exclusively, and far enough removed from the hotel proper as not to disturb the pleasures or rest of those who do not care for such entertainment.

The daily routine at Starved Rock hotel may be a continual round of sight-seeing, wandering amid the secluded retreats or nooks in the cañons and glens, or resting in the cool shade of the stately pines and cedars that crown the summit of Starved Rock, over-looking the beautiful valley of the Illinois, whose charms make life on this aerial half acre worth living. Always hungry but never tired, even the individual who at home has scarcely strength enough to walk a block is not dismayed at a ramble often 6 miles in extent over rough wooden paths. Much time may be spent also in gathering beautiful mosses, ferns and wild flowers, which are to be found here in great variety, or

in horseback or bicycle riding or carriage drives over excellent country roads or along the high ridges or bluffs, from which many charming views may be had. In fact, as as a pleasure resort this locality has been endowed by nature in a most lavish manner.

Starved Rock rises abruptly from the surrounding prairie like a cliff out of the ocean. The rock is a perpendicular mass of sandstone, reaching a height of one hundred and fifty-seven feet above the water. From all sides it presents a bold and rugged appearance. In front it overhangs the water that washes its base. Its western brow looks down on the tops of forest trees below. On the east is a wide and densely wooded ravine, from whose rocky depths a little murmuring brook creeps down to mingle with the river. On the south, or rear side, which overlooks the bluff, is the only means of access, in the shape of a narrow stairway. From the lofty summit, half an acre in extent, which seems high and inaccessible, like an eagle's nest, an excellent view can be had of the broad and lovely valley of the Illinois river, bounded in the distance by low, wooded hills and grassy slopes. The river winds in two broad channel among islands bordered with tall trees, and flows calmly westward till its glistening waters are lost in the hazy distance.



STARVED ROCK HOTEL.

BUFFALO ROCK.

One of the historic scenic spots of the West is Buffalo Rock, located four miles west of Ottawa. It is not so high an acclivity as Starved Rock, but its location is even more salubrious than the celebrated Starved Rock just four miles below. It is but a few miles from the long 7-rod Sulphur Springs, and nearly adjacent on the north to the "wide waters" of the Illinois & Michigan canal, which are good fishing grounds.

Buffalo Rock has a similarity to Starved Rock. It is about two miles long, forty to sixty rods wide, its southern base washed by the river, while a wide cut, through which part of the river once flowed, separates it from the bluff on the north. Through this cut the Illinois & Michigan canal and the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railroad find a convenient passage. Baldwin's history says: "This rock was once an island in the

great trading post on Fort St. Louis, which was the first point of civilization in the Northwest. The Illinois tribes had been constantly defeated by the Iroquois and terribly persecuted by them. La Salle, with his handful of white men, succeeded in forming a confederacy with the Indian tribes of the adjoining country. He defeated the Iroquois in several engagements, and by his wise management peace continued for a long period among the Indians, and a profitable traffic was carried on with them. The tribes were encamped within a distance of ten or twelve miles of Starved Rock, in a position to readily co-operate with each other. Buffalo Rock was occupied by one of the tribes. From the north end can be seen the city of Ottawa, now occupying the ground at the junction of the Illinois and Fox rivers, on which occurred the great battle between the Iroquois and Illinois tribes. The remains of fortifications exist upon this rock to-day. It is sup-

posed that they were formed by Capt. Richard Pelette. He had been sent by the governor of Canada to displace Tonti at Starved Rock. He was unsuccessful, but found sympathizers in the Indian town near by. He collected a force and fortified Buffalo Rock, calling it the fort of the Miamis. The people from that tribe formed the majority of his retainers. Early in the history of Illinois Buffalo Rock is said to have been the headquarters and home of bandits composed of counterfeiters and horse thieves. In fact, the whole country round about is full of historical interest. Father Hennepin writes about it: Fathers Marquette and Joliet encamped upon it; Tonti, the warrior with the iron hand, directed his tribes in battle within sight of it. In fact, Buffalo Rock is in a locality which is a central point of the history of the early Northwest. The Rock received its name, it is said, because of the fact that the Indians used to drive immense herds of buffalo on to the western end of the Rock, and as the herds dashed blindly on they fell from the cliffs into the Illinois

river, where the Indians awaited them in canoes and captured and killed them.

Buffalo Rock has recently been purchased by Duke M. Farson, the banker of Chicago, well known for his leadership and work in the Methodist church. The great national camp-meeting of the Methodists will be held on it this fall, commencing August 24th and continuing through September 4th. It affords ample shade and ample grounds for the purpose. Indeed the whole First Brigade of the Illinois National Guard was encamped upon it a few years ago. Being on the north bank of the river it is accessible to the south winds and invariably cool in the evening. The Rock Island railway is but a short distance away, and the Ottawa street railway line is expected to make connections with the rock this season. Already engineers have been busy locating roads and doing the necessary preliminary work to improve the spot and make it a delightful resort.



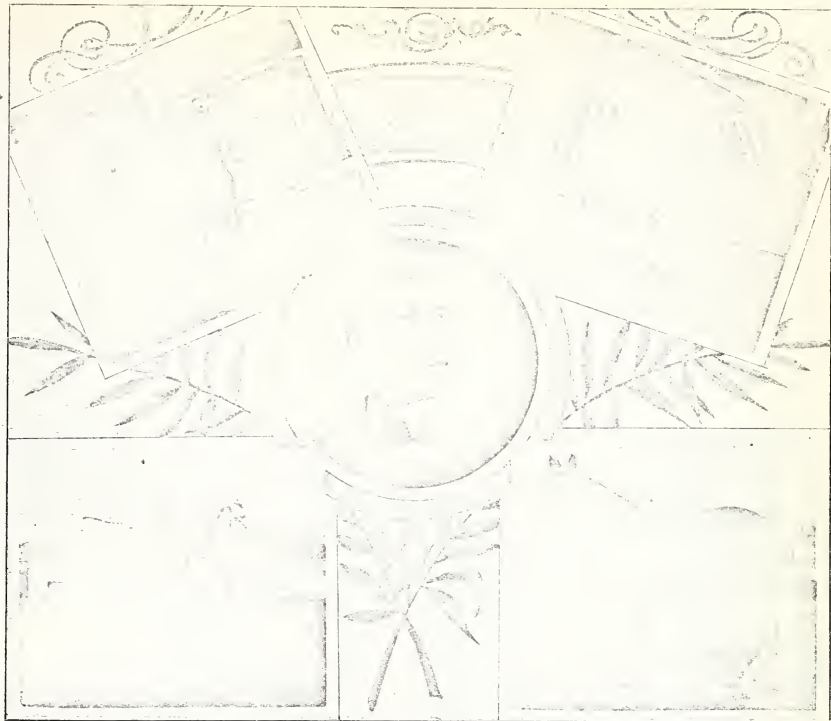
BUFFALO ROCK.

Illinois, as there is no doubt that the Illinois was, some time in the past, much wider than now, and extended from bluff to bluff through the extent of the valley." The water-marks along the sand rock cliffs, and the washed gravel on the high bottoms, all point to that conclusion. In the distance, from the southern end of the Rock, can be seen the site of the Indian village of the Illinois tribe, which at one time numbered 6,000 inhabitants. At the Sulphur Springs, marked by a large four-story stone building, built for a hotel when the Spring was a resort, is the spot described by Mrs. Carruthers, where Tonti, on his way to Fort St. Louis, as Starved Rock was then called, to report to Chevalier de La Salle, encamped and was attacked by Indians in the night. He escaped with his betrothed into the darkness, and returned in safety after the Indians were repulsed. Within ten miles of Buffalo Rock were located the allied tribes, whom La Salle assembled for the purpose of establishing a defensive and offensive position against the Iroquois tribe. La Salle's idea was to establish a

posed that they were formed by Capt. Richard Pelette. He had been sent by the governor of Canada to displace Tonti at Starved Rock. He was unsuccessful, but found sympathizers in the Indian town near by. He collected a force and fortified Buffalo Rock, calling it the fort of the Miamis. The people from that tribe formed the majority of his retainers. Early in the history of Illinois Buffalo Rock is said to have been the headquarters and home of bandits composed of counterfeiters and horse thieves. In fact, the whole country round about is full of historical interest. Father Hennepin writes about it: Fathers Marquette and Joliet encamped upon it; Tonti, the warrior with the iron hand, directed his tribes in battle within sight of it. In fact, Buffalo Rock is in a locality which is a central point of the history of the early Northwest. The Rock received its name, it is said, because of the fact that the Indians used to drive immense herds of buffalo on to the western end of the Rock, and as the herds dashed blindly on they fell from the cliffs into the Illinois

An artesian well is now being sunk on the place with a view of putting an abundant supply of fresh drinking water on top of the rock. A new road down from the rock is now being constructed, which, when completed and the old road properly reconstructed, driving will be easy and safe. A considerable amount of work has been done on the rock in the way of cleaning out the woods and putting them in shape for the big camp meeting. The necessary buildings will be constructed in the meantime to accommodate the camp-meeting, except where tents can be used to advantage.

Mr. Farson, who is known wherever the Chicago press is read as a man of great energy and enterprise, says: "I expect to make Buffalo Rock Park as attractive a point as there is in the Illinois Valley." This was very pleasing news for Ottawa people, as Buffalo Rock has been long noted as one of the most beautiful and practical sites for a resort in the west. They are delighted with the fact that it has fallen into such good hands.



WALTER B. PALMER.

WALTER B. PALMER.

One of the best known horsemen in this section of the country is Walter B. Palmer. Mr. Palmer is a native of La Salle county. He was born in Prairie Center, where his early life was spent. Reared on a farm, he early developed a liking for fine horses, and, before he came to Ottawa, had some good ones. Shortly after he came to Ottawa to reside Mr. Palmer took to developing race horses, at which he was very successful for a number of years. Among the fast ones that he has owned at different times are Frank Agan 2:03½, Nellie M. 2:10½, Jessie C. 2:10½, Eddie B. 2:13, Wilhelmina 2:12½, Lord Simrall 2:12½, Regret 2:13½ and several others.

It was he who discovered the noted show horse, Ottawa, afterwards known as Walsingham, who was the unbeaten sensation in the high stepping classes at the Newport and New York horse shows during the seasons of 1896-1899.

At the close of the racing season of '99

Mr. Palmer decided to retire from the track and devote his time to the handling of fine race, road, coach, carriage and saddle horses, and at his barn, on Illinois avenue, any day can be seen some of the finest steppers in the country. He is always on the lookout for a good horse, and makes frequent trips to Chicago, where he gets the best. His customers extend all over the northern part of the state, and many of them, by taking his advice, have secured a bargain in a riding or driving horse that they would not dispose of for a good many dollars more than they paid. Mr. Palmer is a stockholder of the Ottawa Driving Park Association, and superintendent of its track.

The people of Ottawa esteem Mr. Palmer very highly as a citizen. He served in the city council several years with credit to himself and acceptability to his constituents. He was supported by a great body of the people for mayor, and would have been elected but for circum-

stances which were not at all personal to himself.

Mr. Palmer has a beautiful modern residence on Ottawa avenue, and his barn is the model one of the city. Personally Mr. Palmer is a most estimable gentleman, and most highly esteemed by the horsemen of the Northwest. In the handling of the reins himself he has won some notable victories, and can drive a horse for place with any one in this or adjoining circuits. An old horseman says of Palmer's driving: "His head is cool, his hand is firm and he never gets rattled." In handling the horses of his own stables he shows all the ability of a modern horseman, his methods are the best and the reputation of any horse that passes through his hands is helped by having been in Palmer's stables. The horses in above picture were bought and nearly all matched, trained and fitted by Mr. Palmer. They were most beautiful horses and sold in the Chicago market at fancy prices.

Our Banks.

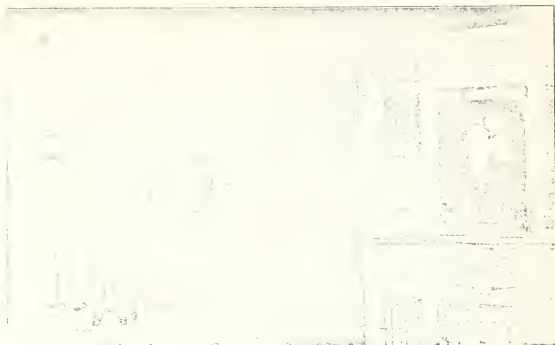
THE NATIONAL CITY BANK.

Ottawa has been particularly fortunate with its banks. The two institutions now existing have obtained a reputation for integrity and substantiability that has commanded the full confidence of its citizens, and they were never stronger than they are at present date.

The National City Bank is one of the marked successful institutions, not only of this city but, in proportion to its field of operation, of the whole west. It was established as a private bank in 1856, under the name of Eames, Allen & Co. These names all became highly honored in the financial world. Henry F. Eames was president of the great Commercial National Bank of Chicago, Edward Eames, who succeeded him to the presidency, Lester H. Eames, the next president, Edwin C. Allen succeeding him, and lastly, Thomas D. Catlin, were all men possessing the highest qualities as bankers. Its affairs were ever managed with a kind consideration for the interests of its patrons and the improvement and guardianship of its own credit and financial standing. It received its first charter in 1865 as a national bank and its second in 1885.

Its whole career has been marked by a continued healthy growth. The New York *Financier* has placed it upon the roll of honor of national banks of the United States in 1899—1st in city, 7th in state and 82d in the United States, with a surplus and undivided profits in excess of capital. The capital of the bank, as shown by last report, was \$100,000, with a surplus of \$125,000 and deposits of \$910,000.

The officers of the bank are as follows: Mr. Thomas D. Catlin, President; Mr. Al. F. Schoch, Vice-President; Mr. P. G. Schoch, Cashier.



COUNTING ROOM.

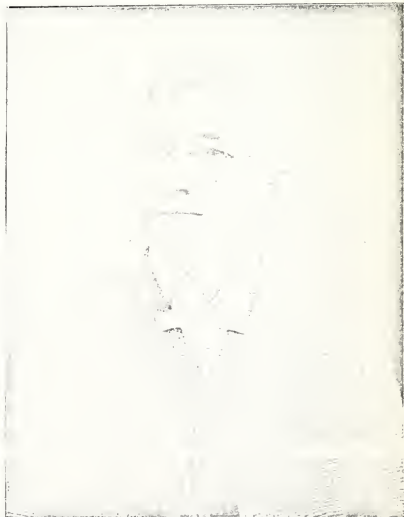
This bank has recently added a new modern Mosler safety deposit vault. This vault was built especially for the Ottawa National City Bank. It is fire and burglar proof and of the best materials and workmanship, with the latest and most valuable improvements, and with inner and outer doors of extraordinary strength. In the front compartment of this vault are placed a large number of steel safety deposit boxes, of different sizes, designed for the private use of their customers and the general public, at an annual rental fee of from \$3.00 to \$10.00,

according to size. These safety deposit boxes afford the best, safest and most convenient place in this county for the keeping of notes, bonds and deeds, abstracts, insurance policies, wills, jewelry and other valuables. Each renter of a box is provided with a key, and it is impossible to unlock the box without that key, as well as another which is in the custody of the officers of the bank.

A convenient apartment is provided with a desk for the use of box holders, where they can examine their papers and other valuables in entire privacy.



THOMAS D. CATLIN.



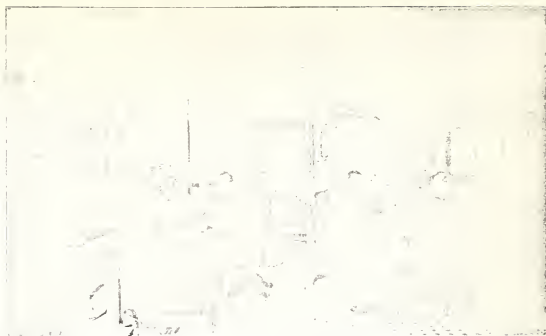
AL. F. SCHOCH.

THOMAS D. CATLIN,
PRESIDENT.

Thomas D. Catlin is a native of Clinton, Onondaga county, New York, and was born March 12, 1818. He came to Ottawa in 1858 and obtained a position in the employ of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railroad company as a freight clerk, but was soon after promoted to agent and served five years. In 1864 he became secretary of the Illinois & Mississippi Telegraph Company, and in 1873 he became secretary and treasurer of the Ottawa Glass Company. He became widely known among the glass manufacturers of the country, and upon the consolidation of the Ottawa Glass Company with the United Glass Company, he was selected president of the latter and served for several years with marked ability. He was a member of the first board of trustees of the public library of Ottawa; president of the board of trustees of the Ryburn memorial hospital; deacon of the first Congregational church of this city, and a member of the board of trustees of Hamilton College, at Clinton, N. Y., of which institution he is a graduate. He was chairman of the last Republican county convention to select delegates to the State and Congressional conventions, and a delegate to the last Republican state convention, and has been named in connection with the Republican nomination for Congress. He was elected director and vice-president of the National City Bank in 1885, and on June 16, 1890, was elected president of the institution, a position he now holds. He is one of the most esteemed citizens of Ottawa, and is held in high regard by numerous friends all over the Northwest.

AL. F. SCHOCH,
VICE-PRESIDENT.

Al. F. Schoch, vice-president of the



OFFICE OF PRESIDENT AND VICE-PRESIDENT.

National City Bank, is one of the brightest and ablest young men in the state of Illinois, of extraordinary business ability, decided political strength and unusual personal magnetism. He is president of the Ottawa Development Association, and really the originator of its existence. He has been a great leader in its work. It is said that he can accomplish more business in the same length of time than two or three ordinarily bright business men. He was the improvement mayor of this city, he built the water works, paved the streets, and established all departments of municipal government on the metropolitan basis. He also served as city treasurer, member of the board of education and school treasurer. For sixteen years he was a member of the Ottawa volunteer fire department. He is chairman of the La Salle County Republican Central Committee, and was the selection of a large number of delegates of the Republican convention for State Treasurer in 1896. He is Grand Warder of the Grand Commandery of Illinois Knights Templar. He is Past Master of Humboldt Lodge, No. 553, A. F. & A. M., and was Eminent Commander of Ottawa Commandery, No. 10, K. T., for three years. He is also a member of the State Commission of the Chicago Drainage Channel, and has discharged his duties with extraordinary earnestness and ability. He is, in fact, a man of marked success in life, and of a brilliant prospective future.

He is said that he can accomplish more business in the same length of time than two or three ordinarily bright business men.

He was the improvement mayor of this city, he built the water works, paved the streets, and established all departments of municipal government on the metropolitan basis. He also served as city treasurer, member of the board of education and school treasurer. For sixteen years he was a member of the Ottawa volunteer fire department. He is chairman of the La Salle County Republican Central Committee, and was the selection of a large number of delegates of the Republican convention for State Treasurer in 1896. He is Grand Warder of the Grand Commandery of Illinois Knights Templar. He is Past Master of Humboldt Lodge, No. 553, A. F. & A. M., and was Eminent Commander of Ottawa Commandery, No. 10, K. T., for three years. He is also a member of the State Commission of the Chicago Drainage Channel, and has discharged his duties with extraordinary earnestness and ability. He is, in fact, a man of marked success in life, and of a brilliant prospective future.

Mr. Schoch speaks both French and German. He was born in Ottawa, in December, 1857. He commenced his business career in 1873 as clerk in the post office; after sixteen months he became connected with the National City Bank, with which institution he has since been closely identified, and been promoted from the various grades to the vice-presidency.

PHIL. G. SCHOCH,
CASHIER.

Phil. G. Schoch was born and raised in Ottawa, and finished his education here. He is a brother of Al. F. Schoch, vice-president of the bank. He entered the bank in February, 1881, as messenger. From messenger he was promoted to book-keeper, then to teller, and on May 1, 1898, he succeeded Edwin C. Allen as cashier. Mr. Schoch has been a member of the Ottawa boat club for many years, and was treasurer of the same for a long time. He has also taken an active interest in politics, and at present is a member of the Republican Congressional Committee. He is well known in Ottawa and throughout the state. He is one of the active young men of the city, always ready to do his part in public matters, and is called upon frequently to fill important places on special occasions.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

No bank in the county enjoys more fully the confidence of its patrons and the people than the First National Bank of Ottawa. Its officers are able and respected men, known practically all their lives to this community, and highly esteemed, not only as bankers, but as citizens.

The First National Bank was organized and opened for business at the corner of La Salle and Main streets (its present location) June 1, 1865, with a capital of \$100,000. Since 1865 the bank has had four presidents, Wm. Hickling, M. H. Swift, H. M. Hamilton and Lorenzo Leland, and practically but one cashier, John F. Nash, who has held that position for thirty-four years, and to his able and conservative management a very considerable part of the success and prosperity of the bank is due. The bank has had an excellent degree of prosperity; has passed triumphantly through two terrific panics, those of 1873 and 1893, and is still doing business at the old stand, and will continue to do so as long as the national bank law is in force in



P. G. SCHOCH.



FIRST NATIONAL BANK COUNTING ROOM.

this country. The officers of the bank are Lorenzo Leland, President; E. C. Swift, Vice-President; John F. Nash, Cashier; Charles E. Hook, Assistant Cashier. The board of directors consists of the following named gentlemen: Lorenzo Leland, H. M. Hamilton, J. F. Nash, Clarence Griggs, C. E. Hook, E. C. Swift and Milton Pope, who are all well known in financial circles of the city and country.

The bank has a capital of \$100,000, with a surplus of \$60,000. It has long been noted for its handsome dividends, and it is needless to say that its stock is regarded by bankers as very desirable, but for years none of it has been on the market. Its holders know a good thing. Ottawa may well be proud of the old First National.

The bank has recently been refitted, and among its latest additions is a new circular Mosler safe. This safe weighs 15,000 pounds, or 7½ tons. It rests on a foundation of solid masonry near the front of the building. It is burglar and fire-proof, and is one of the finest safes of its kind in this section of the state.

LORENZO LELAND, PRESIDENT.

Lorenzo Leland, president of the First National Bank, is a native of Ottawa. His father, Lorenzo Leland, sr., being the second attorney to settle in Ottawa. He attended the public schools of this city and graduated from the high school. He was studious by nature, and determined to follow in the footsteps of his father in the choice of a profession. He

graduated at Phillips' Academy, at Andover, Massachusetts, in 1870, and the same year entered Yale College, graduating there in 1874. Returning to his native city he commenced the study of law, and in 1876, upon examination before the Supreme Court of Illinois, was admitted to the bar. Immediately thereafter he went to El Dorado, Kansas, where, in company with his brother, Cyrus A., he practiced his profession until 1880. He then returned to Ottawa and opened an office in this city, continuing in active practice until a few years ago, when other business matters demanded his entire attention. He has been intimately identified with the various financial institutions of the city, and has given much study to the subject of finance. He is attorney and treasurer of the Ottawa Building, Homestead & Savings Association, and that institution owes much of its prosperity to his care and attention. He was elected a director of the First National Bank several years ago, and in 1894 was chosen the president of that bank, and still holds that position. He is the secretary of the Ottawa Hydraulic Company, and a director of the Ottawa Railway, Light & Power Company, besides being extensively interested in real estate in and around Ottawa. Mr. Leland has always taken a deep interest in athletics, was a famous ball player at college, and was a charter member of the boat club, and has served as an officer in several times. He has ever been ready with financial and physical help to any institution which tends to advance education, athletics and manliness in the community. He is ever ready to support any

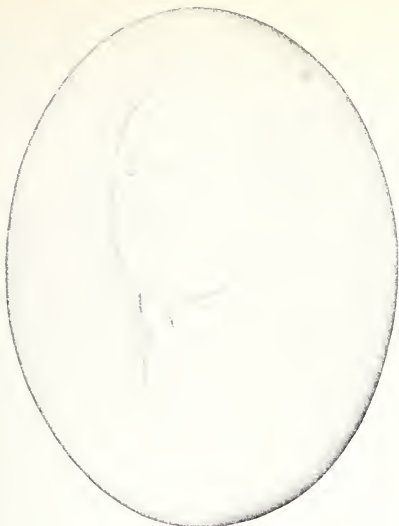
movement for the advancement of the interests of the city, and is looked upon as one of those who will in the future lead in the direction of the increased growth and success of our municipality.

JOHN F. NASH, CASHIER.

For thirty-five years the name of John F. Nash has had honorable recognition in banking circles in Ottawa. He always occupied a high and respected place and has ever discharged his duties with peculiar fidelity to the interests of the bank and its patrons. He has always been jealous of the honor and fair name of the institution, with which he has been connected. Many of his associates have passed away, but his name has been impressed upon the banking history of Ottawa and La Salle county.

Mr. Nash was born in Williamsburg, Mass., Dec. 16, 1824. He attended the public schools of his native city, and fitted for college at a seminary of that place at the age of 17. He was reluctantly obliged to give up the idea of entering college, and came west with his people, settling in Putnam county, Ill., where he taught school for several years, and during 1846 was editor of a weekly paper at the then flourishing town of Hennepin. During this time he continued his studies, and came to Ottawa April 2, 1847, and entered the office of Dickey & Leland to study law. He was admitted to the bar in October, 1849, and commenced to practice. A few months after his admission he was appointed Deputy Circuit Clerk of La Salle County Circuit Court,





LORENZO LELAND.



JOHN F. NASH.

under Philo Lindley, holding this position until April 5, 1855, when he was elected Circuit Clerk. Mr. Nash was the only Republican elected, and was the sixth Republican to be elected to a county office in La Salle county. He served with ability as clerk until 1891, when he opened a law office in partnership with the late E. F. Bull. This firm enjoyed a prosperous business until 1895, when Mr. Nash withdrew to become assistant cashier of the First National Bank. Before the close of the year Mr. Nash was made cashier, a position he has held up to the present time.

Mr. Nash has served as a member of the Board of Education, a director of Reddick's Public Library, and in other honorable positions in the municipality.

He is one of the most prominent members of the Masonic fraternity in Illinois. Has been a Mason since 1852, and a Knight Templar since 1861. He has served as Master of Occidental Lodge for two years, High Priest of Shabbona Chapter for one, as Commander of Ottawa Commandery for eight, and has been honored with the position of Eminent Grand Commander of the Templars of Illinois, and is a member of the Masonic Veterans' Association.

He is known among his friends as one who keeps well abreast of the times in current literature. His services on the book committee during his long term of service as a director of Red-

dick's Public Library have been of great value in securing a fine working foundation for the future of this valued institution. While not, in the full sense, a public speaker, he is the finest post-prandial orator in this section of the state; he is especially so recognized in Masonic circles. In this connection it might be said that he has recently received an invitation to respond for Illinois at a Grand Commandery banquet at Nashville, Tenn. His command of fine language, historic knowledge, combined with excellent literary discrimination and a fine vein of wit, peculiarly fit him for the oratorical field.

CHARLES E. HOOK, ASSISTANT CASHIER.

Mr. Hook was born in Ottawa June 25, 1862, and received his early education at the public schools of this city. He then attended the Ottawa township high school, and then accepted a clerkship with M. B. Mitchell, where he remained a year. He then re-entered the high school and remained a year, but in January, 1880, commenced his business life as messenger of the First National Bank. In February, 1881, he was appointed book-keeper, in which position he served until July 1, 1887, when he was made assistant cashier, the place he now occupies with special ability. He is also a director of the bank. Mr. Hook has always taken an active interest in Republican pol-



CHARLES E. HOOK.

itics, and in 1885 was elected city treasurer for the term of two years without opposition. He was again elected to that office in 1893, and in April, 1897, was unanimously nominated for the mayoralty, and was elected by a large plurality. Mr. Hook has always taken an active interest in military affairs, and enlisted in Co. D, 12th Battalion, in March, 1879. A short time later he was appointed a sergeant, and Dec. 21, 1882, was made 2d

lieutenant. He was promoted to 1st lieutenant on Jan. 18, 1886, was re-elected in Jan., 1892, but declined the last commission. He was a model officer, and well liked by the entire command. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity and an active member of the boat club. Mr. Hook is generally and most highly esteemed by his fellow citizens and in business circles for his courteous conduct, substantial ability and high character.

Building, Loan and Savings Associations.

THE OTTAWA BUILDING, HOMESTEAD AND SAVINGS ASSOCIATION.

Forty-two years ago the Ottawa Building, Homestead and Savings Association has been what its name indicates to this city, and scores of new homes have been built and are now owned by its members and through its agency. It has always been carefully and safely managed, and has men connected with it of large capital and safe judgment. The object and aim of a building association is the saving of small sums, which are loaned to stockholders only, upon real estate security. The method of stock subscription and investment in brief is this: On each share of stock (par value, \$100) fifty cents is paid each month. These funds are loaned, upon which the borrower pays interest monthly. When the stock reaches the par value of one hundred dollars each share, by payments and interest, the non-borrower receives his stock in cash and the borrower receives his note and mortgage canceled. The advantage to the borrower is that his money, as deposited, begins to earn interest for him as soon as paid in; he shares in the profits of the association, and thus the actual rate of interest paid is much less than mentioned on the face of his note, and he has the privilege of

The Ottawa Building, Homestead and Savings Association has helped hundreds in this city to build and pay for their homes, by small monthly payments, which, in many cases, could not have been done without its assistance.

This association is the oldest building association in the state of Illinois, having been organized in 1871, and has been maturing stock for twenty years, so it is no experiment. Its assets exceed \$500,000. It has kept its course steadily, with no flourish of trumpets, but has quietly and steadily done its work with the good will of every member ever connected with it who fairly tried to do as agreed, and now numbers, after twenty-nine years of experience, some of the members who helped in its organization.

The officers of this institution now are: Douglas Hapeman, Pres.; John Vernon, Vice-Prest.; Herbert C. Wiley, Sec'y; and Lorenzo Leland, Treas.

THE VALLEY BUILDING & LOAN ASSOCIATION.

The Valley Building & Loan Association of Ottawa is one of the most successful in the state. Its officers are enterprising and vigorous, who, as business men, command the confidence of their fellow citizens. From the first this association commanded the respect of the public in general, and in a very short time gave indication of the splendid record it was destined to make among institutions of its kind. Its record, as given elsewhere in these columns, is a flattering testimonial to the excellent management, decided popularity, and the large volume of business it has transacted. While its directory has been notable for its carefulness and thorough investigation of matters placed in its hands, it has been eminently fair and liberal with its patrons.

The association was organized on July 1, 1889, at which date the first series of stock was opened and a directory and officers elected. The directory consisted of the following gentlemen, each of whom

was a tower of strength to the infant association: W. C. Riale, F. A. Hatheway, C. J. Lutz, A. F. Schoch, R. C. Hitt, Capt. S. R. Blanchard, C. G. Russell, M. D. Mitchell, Charles Geiger and I. N. Boon. The officers elected were: W. C. Riale, president; Carl J. Lutz, vice-president; S. R. Blanchard, secretary; A. F. Schoch, treasurer; and R. C. Hitt, attorney. These are the present officers, with the exception of secretary, F. A. Hatheway occupying that position.

This association is organized on the partnership plan, each share being credited quarterly with its share of the profits. Quarterly reports are also made to the directory by the secretary and treasurer.

From the latest, that of April 1, 1900, we take a few memoranda as to the present status of the association. The first series, which was issued on July 1, 1889, has all been paid up. The second series was opened three months later, and a new series is opened every quarter. Series number 43, was opened in January, 1900. The investor can purchase stock on the 1st of January, April, July or October. The authorized capital stock of the society is \$500,000, and up to the last report, 6,540 shares had been issued. Of these 3,742 have been withdrawn, leaving 2,819 shares in force. Of these 2,819 shares 748 were pledged as collateral on loans made of the society. The amounts which have been paid in on stock range from \$1.50 per share of those of the 43d series, which began April, 1900, to \$63 on the 2d series. The 43d series is now open and stock may be subscribed at any time. The par value of each share at maturity is \$100, and the whole cost in a new series is 25 cents per share, admission fee, and 50 cents monthly on each share until maturity. The present value of the stock varies according to the age of the series, from \$1.52 for the 43d issues up to \$97.19 for the 1st.

The system of quarterly accounts, and the fact that the secretary's books are open for the inspection of every stockholder, makes this association show as good a report as any institution of its kind in Illinois.

The association offers a good field to investors as well as being a loan association. If for any reason the investor withdraws his stock before maturity he is allowed the following interest upon his money: For stock under one year old, 5 per cent.; one to two years old, 6 per cent.; two to three years, 7 per cent.; three to five, 8 per cent.; and over five years old, 9 per cent. Money is loaned on the premium plan to the highest bidder, monthly repayments being made on principal, with interest at 7 per cent.

The association meets at the office of R. C. Hitt on the second Wednesday evening of each month, and the secretary can be found in his office in the court house daily. The association belongs to the State League of Illinois.

Insurance and Real Estate.

DR. J. O. HARRIS & SON.

Few of our public spirited citizens have worked as hard and faithfully for Ottawa as Dr. J. O. Harris. His labors in this direction were performed in a quiet, unobtrusive manner, without any flourish of trumpets, but were none the less effective.

As early as 1874 he organized a public library which contained 1,000 to 1,500 volumes, and, later, an Odd Fellows' library of about the same size.

The movement which resulted in the purchase of the first fire engine in Ottawa

was due to him, as well as our system of fire claims. The organization of the first Building and Loan Association in Illinois was his work as was also the Business Men's Association. The latter, although substantially without funds and without the active public support so freely given to the Improvement Association, accomplished far more than is supposed. Some five or six manufactories were secured, and the fact that all of them are not now here nor the fault of the association nor of Dr. Harris, who



DOUGLAS HAPEMAN,
PRESIDENT.

paying his whole loan, or one hundred dollars or any multiple of that sum, at any time.

The possession of a good home is the strongest ambition of every conscientious father: it is a common source of joy that serves to hold the family together, and gives to each member of the family that feeling of satisfaction and security always implied in the very word, "home," which can never be felt in a rented place.

worked energetically and efficiently in securing these establishments.

Dr. Harris is admittedly not only the senior, but also one of the best informed of all of our insurance and local real estate agents, and the books and papers he has published on insurance are considered as standard and reliable.

Irving Harris, the doctor's son, is associated with his father in business, receiving from him his education in insurance and real estate, and it is needless to say that he is well posted in both branches, and stands high among the young business men of Ottawa. Both of these gentlemen are unusually well informed as to real estate and insurance; both are men of the highest integrity and honor. Their customers may feel assured of fair and honorable treatment, and, in insurance, may know that the companies represented are of the very best, and that their policies will be properly written.

W. C. VITTM.

You all know our friend W. C. Vittum, of real estate fame. It is not necessary to dwell on this point, only to say that he can always be found at his offices, 100 and 161 Postoffice Building. Mr. Vittum gives his attention largely to farm lands.

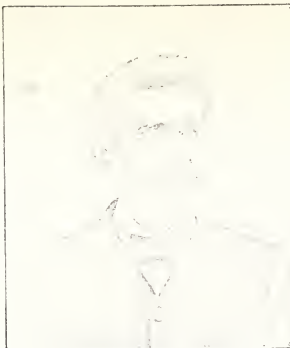
J. I. WARNER.

J. I. Warner is one of the old time respected and prominent citizens of Ottawa, and leading man in real estate and insurance circles. He was born in Sunbury, Pa., in 1823, and moved to Wooster, Ohio, when but 2 years of age. From there he came to Ottawa in 1862, and has been a citizen of this city ever since. He served in Co. E, 153d Ill. Infantry, in the late war, and, after its close, returned to



J. I. WARNER.

Ottawa. In 1859 he entered the insurance business, loans and real estate, in which he has since remained, the firm now being Warner & Hess. They represent the best companies and are one of the leading fire agencies in this part of the state. They loan money extensively on both country and city real estate. They also handle accident and life insurance, and sell steamship tickets to all points on the lake and to foreign cities. They have always been noted for the close attention they have given the interests of their patrons in case of loss. They are careful, correct, and of long experience.



DR. J. O. HARRIS.

JOHN STOUT.

John Stout, one of the best known and respected citizens of Ottawa, was born at Springfield, Ohio, and came to Ottawa in the fall of 1845, remaining here until 1848, when he returned to Springfield. In 1853 he again came to this city, engaging



JOHN STOUT.

in the dry goods business until 1871, when he went into the grain business at Ransom, Ill., but retaining his residence in this city. After disposing of the grain business he engaged in the real estate and insurance business here in 1888, and now has one of the largest agencies in the city.

Mr. Stout has been an adherent of the Republican party since his birth, and has been a member of the city council, a member of the board of supervisors, and was president of the city school board for eight years. He was also city collector for six years. Mr. Stout has been a member of the Masonic and Odd Fellows' lodges since 1853, and the Chapter and Commandery since 1862. He is also a member of the First Congregational church of this city.

GEORGE M. TRIMBLE.

Mr. George M. Trimble seems to pos-

sess all those qualities which make a man useful in a community. He is a man of fine address, always cheerful and confident, a persistent worker, an expert accountant, an experienced recorder in a public and business way, of full business and public experience. He has been in demand in Ottawa for several years past in a manner that fully demonstrated his popularity and ability.

When he entered the insurance business he made a success in both fire and life, and soon built up the foundation for a handsomely paying agency, which is now one of the leading ones in the city.

He is now secretary and a director of the Ottawa Development Association. He served, also, as secretary of the Ottawa Street Fair Association, and is secretary of the new carnival organization. He is also secretary of the La Salle County Republican Central Committee.

Mr. Trimble was born in Princeton, Ill., Nov. 7, 1858. Graduated at the Princeton high school under Prof. Bollwood. He was employed as a clerk in the County Recorder's office of La Salle county, as a clerk in the War Department at Washington, D. C., was book-



GEO. M. TRIMBLE.

keeper and afterwards secretary and treasurer of the Ottawa Bottle & Flint Glass Company.

Mr. Trimble was the Republican candidate for mayor in 1895, and received a liberal support, as he was defeated by only 68 votes. In social circles Mr. Trimble is very popular.

B. B. HOLLAND.

Benjamin B. Holland was born in Indianapolis, Ind., March 29, 1852, and was the son of the first wholesale grocery merchant of that city. He was a graduate of the Indianapolis high school. When the state house was erected he was superintendent of the stone quarry which furnished the stone, and later was superintendent of construction of the state house. He was afterwards superintendent for contractors and had a contract for supplying ties for the Nickel Plate railway. He then came to Ottawa as superintendent of the Chicago Pioneer Fire-Proof Construction Company, the largest manufactory of building tile in the world, a position he held for twenty years, serving with great ability. He is now engaged in the insurance business, and has offices in the Masonic Temple. He has already established a fine business. Mr. Holland has a good line of



B. B. HOLLAND.

fire insurance companies, and is district manager for the Illinois Life Insurance Company. His district comprises all of La Salle county. The Illinois Life is the only legal reserve company organized in Illinois with its home office in Chicago. It is comparatively a young company, being in its seventh year, but it has shown a growth and condition equalled by few at the same age. The office managers are well known for their integrity, and occupy a responsible position in the financial affairs of the country.

Mr. Holland is a respected official of the Baptist church, a member of the Ottawa Boat Club, and highly esteemed by his fellow citizens for his business ability and courteous conduct.

MAJ. T. C. GIBSON.

Maj. Theodore C. Gibson is one of the prominent citizens of Ottawa and a pioneer of La Salle county. He possesses the enviable record of having been a soldier of the Mexican war, a hero in California and an officer in the war of the rebellion. He was born at Newark, Ohio, Sept. 5, 1831. His father removed to what is now the town of Rutland, La Salle county, in 1839. He lived the life of a farmer boy, receiving a few months' schooling each year, until the fall of



T. C. GIBSON.

1847, when at the age of 16 years he enlisted in Company G, First Illinois Volunteers, and went to Mexico and served until peace was declared. He remained at home until the spring of 1850, when he went overland to California, with an ox team, accompanied by a brother, George Gibson, and Nelson Conard and Daniel Collins. He followed mining for three years, was successful, and returned via the Panama route. He followed farming two years. He was married to Susan S. Sample in 1855, and engaged in the furniture business until the breaking out of the rebellion in 1861. He raised a company for the Eleventh Illinois Infantry, for the three months' service, then raised a company for the Fifty-Third Illinois Infantry, and was commissioned major July 1, 1861. He resigned in October, 1862. He was elected to the state Legislature in 1863. In 1879 he was elected county agent and held the position for sixteen years.

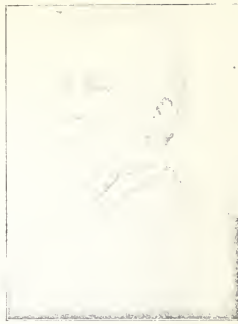
Major Gibson has a well-established insurance and real estate agency at room 1, Cheever's block.

WILLIAM COLWELL.

Wm. Colwell was born in the city of Belfast, Ireland, and came to Ottawa in the year 1871. He acted as book-keeper for the late firm of Colwell, Clark & Co. for several years, and after the great fire in Chicago went to Chicago to represent the same firm, who had large building contracts in that city, notably the "Oriental Block." Afterwards returned to Ottawa where he has resided ever since. On returning to Ottawa he purchased the agricultural works of Joseph Maierhofer, and ran the same successfully for several years in conjunction with Albert Maierhofer. Later he operated a brick plant at Brickton, under the title of Colwell & Hess, C. B. Hess being his partner. In the year 1889 he embarked in the real estate, insurance and money loaning business, in which line he has made a marked success. He represents the very best companies, is agent for the White Star line of ocean steamers, and is ready at all times to loan money on real estate security at current rates.

THE PRUDENTIAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF AMERICA.

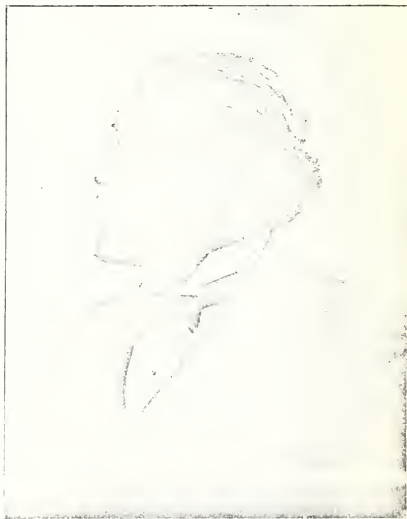
The Prudential Insurance Company of America, whose home office is located at Newark, N. J., is an institution which has attained a wide popularity, while each year it is making a solid and substantial advance in all its departments. The last year's record of results furnishes plenty of food for the thoughtful man, who will naturally be reminded of the time when life insurance was confined to a few,



WILLIAM COLWELL.

for the reason that it was beyond the reach of all except those possessing means. He will thus be led to think of the advent of the Prudential and the great change it brought about in the system of life insurance, by introducing industrial policies to the American public, thus making life insurance accessible to all. This form of protection has served more than anything else to popularize life insurance.

The success of the Prudential has grown year by year, so that now it is able to publish a statement that is without equal for a company whose age covers less than a quarter of a century. The statement of Dec. 31, 1899, is in part as



H. WITTE, SUPT. PRUDENTIAL INS. CO.



H. S. HOSLER,
ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT.

follows: Income over \$20,500,000; assets over \$33,900,000; surplus over \$6,000,000; new business written in 1899 over \$222,600,000; policies in force over 3,500,000, insuring over \$500,000,000.

The branch office of the company for this district is located in the Opera House Block, corner of Jefferson and La Salle streets. The management of this office is placed under the direction of superintendent H. Witte, ably assisted by

doing a good insurance business in his office in the post-office block, room 19. He represents a number of the best fire insurance companies in existence. He is agent for the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company, of Newark, N. J., and the Central Accident Insurance Company,



B. C. LEE.

of Pittsburg, Pa. Mr. Lee has a good many friends among the young business men of the city, and is daily increasing his business.

ed the well known normal school at Valparaiso, Ind. Except to attend school he did not leave the farm until he attained his majority. He then was employed by J. E. Porter as a salesman, having a natural tact for running all kinds of machinery. He later went upon the road for Mr. Porter and visited on his trips seventeen states. He next went on the road again traveling for an insurance company, and, afterwards, bought out the well known fire and life insurance agency of Capt. Ralph W. Buchanan. He represented the Great Northwestern Life Insurance Company, of Milwaukee, and made such a record as to secure to him a promotion of district agent. The general agent for the Northwestern in Illinois, in 1896, sent a circular to all his district agents, asking them to make an extra effort to produce a certain amount of business in a certain time, and fixed the figures pretty high. Five agents in Chicago and four in the state exceeded in amount the business called for for their district. Mr. Tryon came out of the contest at the head of all agents in Illinois. While pursuing his other business Mr. Tryon studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1894. He was elected and served five years as a justice of the peace. He was highly esteemed in social as well as business circles, and was a member of the Congregational church, the Masonic fraternity, including Ottawa Commandery, No. 10, K. T. His loss will be deeply felt in the business circles of the city.



J. W. ASHCRAFT,
ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT.

H. S. Hosler and J. W. Ashcraft, assistant superintendents, whose photographs appear above. Mr. Witte has been for many years an able and active man in life insurance circles, and has been entrusted with the sole care of the company's business in this section of the country.

Any information concerning the Prudential Insurance Company and its contracts will be cheerfully given by the above named, either through correspondence or in response to personal inquiry at the office.

BURT. C. LEE.

Burton C. Lee is an Ottawa boy who is

C. E. TRYON OBITUARY.

It was the day that Mr. Tryon was taken with his last and fatal illness that the accompanying faithful representation was received. He was a fine looking man, and his fine frank face will be sadly missed by not only his colleagues in the insurance business, but by our citizens generally. After but a few days' illness he passed away on June 20, 1900, fully illustrating the words, "while in life we are in death." But he had lived a just, honorable and industrious life and was prepared for the great change by a clean record to place on life's pages.

Clarence E. Tryon was born Aug. 9, 1861, in the township of Grand Rapids, La Salle county. He was the son of Frederick Tryon, an early settler in the township of Grand Rapids. Clarence attended the district schools in the country and worked on the farm with his father. He was of a studious turn, and improved his opportunities to educate himself, and also attend-



CLARENCE E. TRYON.

Abstracters.

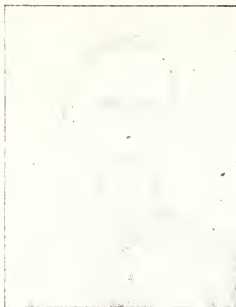
SHERMAN LELAND & SON, ABSTRACTERS.

This firm, Sherman Leland, the father, and Edwin S. Leland, the son, are the owners of the only set of abstract books made before the destruction of part of the county records by fire. The senior member of the firm has been in the abstract business for thirty-four years, and the junior member, besides having had long experience in his father's office, has served a term as first deputy for the county Recorder.

Sherman Leland is the son of the late Judge Edwin S. Leland. He was born in Oregon, Ill., June 8, 1847. In the fall of the same year his parents moved to Ottawa. He attended the private and public schools of Ottawa, and was in the State University at Madison, Wis., when the war broke out. He enlisted in Company D, 104th Illinois, and served with honor to the end of the war. After the war he clerked in the post-office and in the county Recorder's office seven years.

Robert M. Leland, who was associated with his father in the business, a very popular and bright young man, was one of the victims of the Spanish-American

war. He was sincerely patriotic and gave his life to his country.



SHERMAN LELAND.

Our Business Men.

SOLOMON E. KING.

PIONEER MANUFACTURER AND
CAPITALIST.

Of the substantial men of the city none take more patriotic interest in the growth and prosperity of Ottawa than the pioneer manufacturer and capitalist, S. E. King. He still daily looks after his multitudinous interests, occasionally taking a trip for recreation or business over the country. Mr. King was born at Elmira, N. Y., Sept. 23, 1828, but remembers passing through Ottawa in 1837 with his parents, who settled at Aurora, Ill. He came to Ottawa in 1853 and commenced a successful business life by close attention to the interests of his employers, promptness and stability, which won for him the respect of business men. In five years, in 1858, he entered into partnership with Hugh M. Hamilton in the hardware business. The writer perfectly remembers the activity and popularity of this store, which became one of the largest and most prosperous in this whole section.

In 1859 the firm closed out their mercantile business and, with marked foresight, united with William Gilman in the manufacture of plows, cultivators and such agricultural implements as were demanded to subdue the rich virgin prairies of Illinois and the West. In 1863 the business was incorporated, and Mr. King became president of the large

manufacturing concern, and has since continued in that position. Several years ago he went to Uruguay and Argentine and was successful in introducing their product in those countries. When the great manufacturing plant they had built up was destroyed by fire, he saw the new buildings erected and sending out over the West, Northwest and Southwest a larger product than before. King



S. E. KING.

& Hamilton own several large business buildings in the city and Mr. King gives his personal attention to them.

One of the most liberal subscribers and one of the hardest workers for the Seiberling fund was Mr. King, and the Ottawa Development Association have repeatedly acknowledged their indebtedness to him for his work and suggestions.

Mr. King possesses a fine home on the north bluff, one of the finest in the Illinois valley.

E. Y. GRIGGS.

Edward Young Griggs was born at Baltimore, Md., October 24, 1818, and came with his family to Cincinnati, O., in the same year. He was married to Mary P. Barnett, at Springfield, O., Aug. 5, 1847, and came to Ottawa April 22, 1849. He clerked a year and a half for J. G. Nettinger, then formed a partnership with Geo. White in the dry goods business. In 1853 Mr. Griggs opened a drug and book store in his present location, south of the court house.

He built the fifth house in East Ottawa, and moved into his present residence in 1860. The following children were born: Lavinia, now at home with her parents, Allen, in the drug store, Oakley, owning a drug store in Streator, and Clarence, a lawyer in this city.

E. Y. Griggs became a Republican upon the organization of the party, and has remained such, though voting independently in local affairs. He has been prominent among the Odd Fellows and was a director in the First National Bank for many years. During his entire business career Mr. Griggs has borne a spotless reputation for integrity in all his dealings, and no man in this entire community is more honored and respected than E. Y. Griggs.

S. G. GAY.

Simeon G. Gay, a younger man, has built up an extensive manufacturing business by his untiring energy, sound judgment and unconquerable enterprise. His field of operations has been the South, the West, Southwest and Northwest, and the extent of the business done by him is simply surprising. He started in his father's shop and learned his trade. As a workman he was first class, but it was not until he started in business for himself that he showed the qualities that has built up one of the largest buggy and carriage factories in the whole West.

Mr. Gay was born in Ottawa in 1854, and is the son of J. G. Gay, the pioneer carriage maker of Ottawa. He went to the public schools and business college. He worked for Gay & Porter from 1872 to 1879, and in the latter year went to Burlington, Iowa, and worked for the well known firm of Donohue & McCosh. He returned to Ottawa in December, 1879, and bought out his father's partner, Col. B. S. Porter, and formed a partnership with his father, under the firm name of J. G. Gay & Son. The senior partner was well known to the trade and widely respected, and the junior partner was full of day's work and ambition. The judgment and activity of the latter began to tell on the business, and a growth commenced which has never stopped. The old shops were enlarged and the new buildings of the Cushman works purchased. The former are now used for salesrooms, and the latter is occupied by buildings which encompass a hive of industry, employing up to 200 hands and constantly growing. Mr. Gay continued in partnership with his father, whose ad-

vancing years induced him to retire from active life, until 1897 when he purchased the whole business, which he now controls.

Mr. Gay is a patriotic and enterprising citizen. He is one of the influential directors of the Ottawa Development Association, and believes in the future of his native town. He has a fine residence beautifully located on the north bluff. His life shows what a young man can do if he is willing to stick to business and use all his energies in the right direction. While Mr. Gay certainly has natural business qualifications and a real genius for affairs, yet without his industry and business discipline it is doubtful if he would have been so successful.



S. G. GAY.

FISKE & BEEM, LEADING CLOTHIERS.

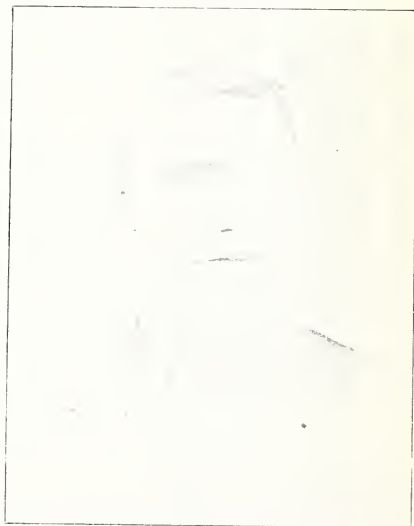
Their name is a household word in this section of the

country. They sell clothing and make up goods of the best class. They employ constantly a number of men in the manufacturing department, and their store building, which they built and own, is one of the finest clothing houses in the state. The firm also has large land interests, owning some eight or ten farms in La Salle county.

Francis L. Fiske was born in Norwich, Conn., Aug. 8, 1822. His parents left there to go to Michigan, when he was two and a half years old. They remained there four years, and then went back to New England where they staid ten years. Mr. Fiske went to work on a farm, then went to Ransom, Mass., and then to Kingston, Mass., where he clerked in a clothing store. He moved to Madison, Ind., and then to Aurora, Ill., where he opened a clothing store, remaining there six months when his stock was burned out, and he then removed to Ottawa in 1856. Here he went into the clothing business with Mr. Taylor, under the firm name of Fiske & Taylor. At the end of three years Mr. Fiske bought out Mr. Taylor's interest, and conducted the business alone for several years. The firm of Fiske, Strickland & Wing succeeded, and a department of merchant tailoring was established under the management of I. N. Beem. In 1870 the firm was dissolved, and Mr. Beem became a partner, purchasing a half interest. This firm conducted a prosperous business. Their goods were sold by samples in Indiana, Illinois and Colorado. In 1880 they erected a fine building for their retail and manufacturing business. It is one of the finest and best constructed buildings in the city. Mr. Fiske, as the head of the firm, became widely known in business circles. He took an active interest in the affairs of the city, and served in



F. L. FISKE.



I. N. BEEM.



THE A. LYNCH COMPANY'S STORES.

the city council with great credit. Under his able management the firm did a most extensive business, and the partners each accumulated a comfortable fortune. In 1890 Mr. Fiske, with his family, made an extensive tour of Europe and Egypt, and two years later made a trip around the world. He is considered one of the substantial and leading citizens of Ottawa, and has the highest respect of his fellow citizens.

Isaac Newton Beem was born in Licking county, Ohio, August 7, 1832, on a farm. When two years old his parents removed to Union county, Ohio, where he grew to the age of 13 years. At that time he was apprenticed to the tailoring business in Columbus, Ohio, and in 1850 came to Illinois, settling in Magnolia, Putnam county. Here he conducted a business of merchant tailoring, and, later, entered a piece of land near Wenona and improved it. He entered it at \$1.25 and sold it at \$25 per acre. He sold it in 1865, moved to Henry, and went into the grocery business in 1864. He then went into partnership in the merchant tailoring business with his uncle at Columbus, Ohio, and in January, 1866, he brought his family to Ottawa, and went to Arkansas and raised a crop of cotton, then came to Ottawa to take charge of the merchant tailoring department of Fiske, Strickland & Wing in 1867. In 1871 he bought the half interest of Strickland and Wing, and became a partner of Mr. Fiske, the firm name being Fiske & Beem, which has so continued to the present time. Mr. Beem is one of our most highly esteemed citizens. He is liked by the people and has been a successful, upright business man. While in

the West he was elected a member of the city council, and served with credit in what was called the improvement council. Mr. Beem has always been ready to use his best efforts for the growth of the city, and has been prominently identified with many movements in that direction.

THE A. LYNCH COMPANY.

Standing on the exact site of where the moss-covered feet of the Indian trod the floors of the great trading store of the twenties is the spacious building of The A. Lynch Company. The ground is historic, it being a central business point for a great scope of country for over two-thirds of a century. Primarily an Indian trading post, the business was regularly established by Walker & Hickling in 1835. For a number of years thereafter their stores became the distributing point for all the goods that were used within a territory of fifty and sixty miles of Ottawa.

Large quantities of merchandise thus passed through their hands every year, and it was no uncommon sight to see a large Mississippi steamer, laden with cases of dry goods from St. Louis and hogsheds of sugar and molasses from New Orleans—all of which were consigned to Walker & Hickling—drop anchor at the mouth of the Fox river and discharge its cargo on the wharf, which was located about where the Victor Roller Mills now stand.

After a most successful business career, and after having closely identified themselves with the pioneer history of Ottawa and vicinity, these gentlemen retired and

were succeeded by S. W. Cheever, who conducted the business until 1858, when he sold his entire interest to Andrew Lynch.

In 1864 Mr. Lynch formed a partnership with the late George Beatty and D. C. O'Kane, and the firm name was Lynch, Beatty & O'Kane until 1870, when, upon Mr. O'Kane's retirement, it became Lynch & Beatty.

Under the direction of these skillful managers the business continued to prosper in a manner that enabled Mr. Beatty to retire with a comfortable fortune in 1875.

Mr. Lynch again became sole owner and proprietor, and so continued until his death in 1893, when he was succeeded by his two sons, Thomas J. and Andrew E. Lynch.

In 1895 the business was incorporated under the name of The A. Lynch Company. The officers are: Thomas J. Lynch, president; George A. McClellan, vice-president; and Andrew E. Lynch, secretary and treasurer. The company handles a general stock of dry goods, carpets, boots and shoes, and furnishings, and occupies a floor space of 16,000 square feet.

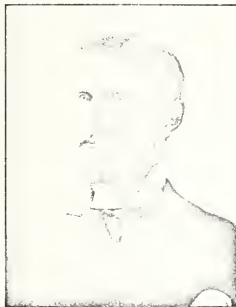
Andrew Lynch, from whom the company takes its name, was a man of strong character, who built up his own fortune from the foundation. Aside from the time devoted to the building up of his own extensive business, he did much for the community in which he lived, in whose affairs he was ever interested, ever ready to devote his best energies to the benefit of his fellow citizens. As mayor of the city, supervisor of the town and other

public positions, he won the highest encomiums of the people, and, as a man and a gentleman, he enjoyed their highest respect and warmest affections.

The sons have the same high standing in the community as the father. Their large business is conducted on modern lines, but the same principle that gave success to the founder of the house animates the firm to-day. They are rated C high in business lines and socially highly esteemed. Thomas J. is a graduate of the Michigan University, and is a member of the bar. Andrew E. attended Beloit College, Wisconsin.

KNEUSSL BROS.

For nearly half a century the name of Kneussl has been synonymous of the



GUSTAVE KNEUSSL, Ph. G.

drug business in Ottawa, and one of the handsomest and most elaborately fitted drug establishments in the country can be found at 611 La Salle street. It is conducted by Gus and Max Kneussl under the firm name of Kneussl Bros.



MAX KNEUSSL, Ph. G.

This firm carries a large stock of drugs and books, and also first class stationery and news dealers. They handle wall paper extensively and do a large business in picture framing. Their motto is

not "how cheap," but "how good," and if your bargain is not satisfactory you get your money back. How satisfactory it is to one who knows that they have value received. Cheap goods—every one handles. Kneussl Bros. do, and sell lots of them, but the best goods few handle, and Kneussl Bros. are of the few. When visiting Ottawa drop in at this store, which is up-to-date, and the neatest store in the county.

COLBURN & MYERS.

The firm of Colburn & Myers, lumber merchants, are doing a very handsome business at their yards on the north side, which they purchased in 1899. These yards were the well-known yards of T. &



W. H. COLBURN.

H. Colwell. The new firm soon made themselves at home with their customers, and by their reliability, promptness and knowledge of the business have greatly increased their business.

Walter H. Colburn, senior member of the firm of Colburn & Myers, lumber dealers, was born at Keen, New Hamp-



W. S. MYERS.

shire, May 8, 1871, and came with his parents to Oregon, Ill., in 1877. He received his education in the public schools of that city. He always had a desire to learn the lumber business, and conse-

quently entered the employ of a lumber merchant, F. K. Artz, with whom he served eleven years. He then served as assistant book-keeper of the Ogle County Bank for one year, but, being desirous of going into business for himself a co-partnership lumber firm was formed under the name of Malarky, Colburn & Becker. This firm did a flourishing business in Oregon for five years. In 1899 Mr. Colburn sold out his interest to his partners and with his present partner, Mr. Myers, came to Ottawa and purchased the lumber yard of T. & H. Colwell, on the north side. By strict attention to business they have built up a fine trade. Mr. Colburn was married October 4, 1891, to Miss Myrtle Hyde, and they are the parents of two bright little girls. He takes great interest in lodge work, and is a member of the Odd Fellows, Modern Woodmen, Knights of the Globe and Knights of the Maccabees.

William Sherman Myers, junior member of the firm of Colburn & Myers, lumber merchants, was born near Mt. Morris, Ogle county, Ill., Aug. 19, 1865, and received his early education at the public schools of that place, after which he attended Mt. Morris College (Old Sandstone) for one year. He then embarked in the printing business, being with the Mt. Morris Democrat for two years, and with the Ogle County Reporter at Oregon, Ill., for twelve years. In 1897 he was elected by the citizens of Oregon to the office of tax collector. He came to Ottawa with his partner, Mr. Colburn, in April, 1899, and purchased the north side lumber yard of T. & H. Colwell, where they are doing a flourishing business. They carry most everything in the line of building material, viz: lumber, builders' hardware, paints, etc. Mr. Myers was married June 9, 1892, to Miss Lillie Belle Waldie, and, as a result of this union, three children were born to them, but all three died in infancy. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, Modern Woodmen, Knights of the Globe and Knights of the Maccabees.

GILES H. ROBERTS.

Of the old firm of Roberts Bros., the veteran bakers, Mr. Giles H. Roberts is the active man at present. Like all of the Roberts brothers, he has the confi-



GILES H. ROBERTS.

dence of his fellow citizens. He was born on a farm in Delaware county, Ohio, Nov. 29, 1844. He lived at home and attended a country school until the age of 13, and then went to work as a farm hand

until the outbreak of the war. Like four of his brothers, he left his home and enlisted in Co. G, 96th Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and served until the close of the war. In September, 1895, he came to Ottawa, and lived in this city until the spring of 1906, when he went on a farm, which he worked until 1874. At that date his brothers—George and Daniel—bought the Spencer bakery, and he entered their employ, remaining eleven years. He then bought an interest in the business, and has continued as a member of the firm of Roberts Bros. since that time. The firm has long been known for the excellence of its goods and its lunch rooms.

business. R. H. Trask is the successor of O. Trask, a brother who was in the jewelry business in Ottawa during the war. The leading jeweler of Aurora is a Trask, the leading jeweler of Galesburg is a Trask and the leading jeweler of Ottawa is a Trask. They all belong to the same family, and they are all prominent citizens and leading business men. Mr. R. H. Trask succeeded to his brother's business here in 1876, and has since conducted a successful business. The house carries a very large stock of goods and employs two traveling salesmen, O. P. Singer and O. W. Scott, who visit in their circuit over one hundred towns

in 1867 and engaged in traveling in his line, and has since been identified with Ottawa. He gallantly served in Company A, 114th N. Y. Vol. Infy., and was fearfully wounded in the head in the Shenandoah Valley. His skull was so crushed by the bullet that he still has a terrible mark to show for it.

FRANK KNEUSSL.

Frank Kneussl was born Nov. 14, 1867, in the old Drew house, where the C. B. & Q. depot now stands. He graduated from the German and free schools. He attended the high school three years, and Knox College one and a half years. He studied law with the late J. B. Rice, but not liking the profession he entered his father's drug store Jan. 6, 1889. He attended the Illinois College of Pharmacy at Chicago one year, worked for the Fuller & Fuller Company, wholesale druggists, Chicago, for another year, and



C. J. LUTZ'S DRUG STORE.

C. J. LUTZ.

Mr. Lutz, the druggist, was born and raised in Ottawa. He started to work in the drug store of Forbes & Gehring in August, 1874. The store was where the gas office is now in the Gedney block, October 1, 1878, Forbes & Gehring moved into the Armory block, corner of Madison and La Salle streets, where Mr. Lutz's stand is now. Jan. 14, 1884, Lutz & Briggs bought out G. Gehring and continued under the firm name of Lutz & Briggs until Oct. 4, 1892, when Mr. Lutz bought Briggs' interest in the business and continued for himself. Dec. 2, 1899, Mr. Lutz and Mr. George Forster bought a store in Tonica where they opened a branch store, Mr. Forster managing it. Mr. Lutz has the finest soda fountain in the city, and always serves the best flavors and fruits with the finest cream.

WALLACE J. ARMSTRONG.

Among the leading bicycle men of the city is Wallace J. Armstrong, an Ottawa boy who has come to the front in the trade. He was born in Ottawa March 14, 1875, and in his business career was employed by W. C. Vittum in the crockery business. He started in the bicycle trade April 1, 1899, and has made a success of it. He carries a fine line of high grade and medium machines. He also rents, does repairing and brazing. Enameling he makes a specialty.

R. H. TRASK.

As the names of Griggs and Kneussl are synonymous of the drug business in Ottawa, so is that of Trask in the jewelry

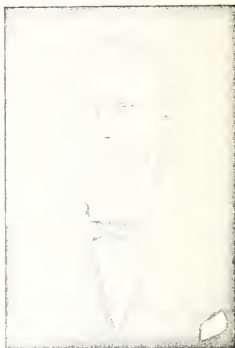
every sixty days.

Mr. Trask employs the most skillful watch-makers and engravers. His optical rooms are in charge of a graduate optician, who is prepared to fit and correct the most difficult cases in children as well as grown people. In the way of jewelry, silverware and watches, all that



R. H. TRASK.

pertains to a first-class jewelry store, this house carries the most extensive stock, outside the city of Chicago, in this part of the state. Mr. Trask is one of our most reliable citizens. He came here



FRANK KNEUSSL.

clerked at Somonauk, Seneca and Ottawa. He graduated from the St. Louis College of Pharmacy April 19, 1893, then clerked at St. Louis, Mo., Dallas, Texas, Santa Barbara and San Francisco, California, Salt Lake City, Utah, Chicago and Ottawa, Ill. He entered in partnership with his brothers, Gus and Max, Nov., 1895. He put in three years at No. 611 La Salle street, and managed the Main street drug store until May 1, 1900, when he bought out Gus and Max's interest at 215 Main street, and sold out his interest at 611 La Salle street. He is now sole owner of the old stand at No. 215 Main street. Here everything is sold that can be found in modern drug stores. To the filling of prescriptions, he gives his personal attention. He married Miss Mae Barnhart, of Millington, Ill., June 15, 1896, and has one son.

E. O. TURK.

E. O. Turk, born in the province of Brandenburg, Germany, came to Ottawa with his parents when three years of age. He lived in the sixth ward for several years, and he remained with his parents, to a farm south of Earlville, where he spent his boyhood days attending school and working on the farm. But fate destined that he should not remain upon the farm. When 15 years of age his father retired, and the then young man returned



E. O. TURK.

with his parents to Ottawa. After attending school for a time, he was taken into the employ of H. J. Gillen, then located on Court street. After serving a short time there he was employed by C. Henning as a clerk in a general merchandise store at Arlington, Ill. After a month or two he was urgently requested by Mr. Henning to take the management of the business. He reluctantly accepted the responsible position and, after serving some time, was offered a position with L. O. Hills & Co., of the same place. Seeing the advantage of a greater field of labor, he accepted. After two years he returned to Ottawa and re-entered the employ of H. J. Gillen, then located on La Salle street, where he remained until, desirous of seeing more of the world, he took a trip to Europe, lasting three months, and on his return started in the grocery business, two blocks south of his present location, Aug. 15, 1885. A year later he embarked in the coal business in connection with his grocery. Three years ago he erected a new building and entered the meat business. A year ago, finding the business pressure too great, he sold out his coal business.

Employing at the start only a boy of twelve, he now has in his employ some twelve people. When a reporter asked Mr. Turk what he thought was the reason for his success in business, he simply answered: "My motto: 'High quality, moderate prices, modern ideas, printers' ink.'"

Mr. Turk is one of the popular business men of Ottawa. He is a member of the Development Association, always being a liberal subscriber to any new enterprise. He has been honored by both the town of Ottawa and the city. He was elected assistant supervisor of the town in 1885, and ran 300 votes ahead of his ticket. Later he was persuaded to run

for alderman of the sixth ward, and when the votes were counted it was declared a tie. The next year he was again put on the ticket and was elected by 40 majority. After serving two years he was re-elected without opposition.

T. E. GAPEN & SON.

The City Drug Store, 701 La Salle street, has had a continuous history as a drug store since 1867. In 1880 the store passed into the management of T. E. Gapen, who, later, purchased the store and associated his son, Charles L. Gapen, in the business, under the firm name of T. E. Gapen & Son. The firm owns another drug store in Sparland, Ill., which enables them to be large buyers on the market in order to supply their many needs. Quantity buying makes low prices, and this, which they are enabled to do, by reason of owning the two stores, makes it possible for them to sell cheaper

than their competitors. You can be sure that the quality of the goods offered for sale is par excellence, there being no inducement for them to buy poor quality in order to buy cheap. The goods are bought at the Ottawa store.

The Ottawa store is under the management of Charles L. Gapen, and he is assisted by Messrs. T. F. Quinn, F. A. Jordan and O. D. Cole.

Mr. C. L. Gapen was born in Sparland, Ill., in 1866 and received a practical education in the drug business at a very early age. He attended the Chicago College of Pharmacy and

graduated in 1888, and in 1889 passed the state board examination. He has a course of instruction in pharmacy, pathology, anatomy and hygienic analysis. He is manager of the Ottawa store, and has full charge of the prescription department.

Thomas L. Quinn began the drug business with T. A. Smith, and has been in the store since, nearly seven years. He is a practical pharmacist, having passed the state board. He has entire charge of the wall paper department.

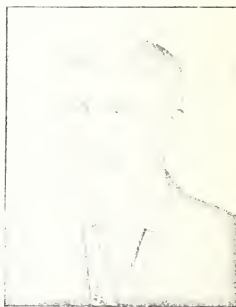
Fred. A. Jordan entered the firm March 1, 1896, has charge of the books and gives his attention to sporting goods, outdoor photographic supplies and numerous sundries.

Mr. Cole is a practical druggist, having conducted a drug store of his own in Woodbine, E., eight years and Emporia, Kan., two years. He was head clerk in a drug store at Independence, Kansas, and is well known to customers in Ottawa, having worked in several drug stores.

The prescriptions on file will show the prescriptions of every physician who has practiced in this vicinity, and this branch of the business shows daily improvement.

J. W. McMULLEN.

One of the leading and prosperous gro-



J. W. McMULLEN.

cers of La Salle county is J. W. McMullen. He has built up his fine business by giving it the closest attention and seeing that the customer got the full worth of



T. E. GAPEN & SON'S DRUG STORE.



FISHER, MYERS & CO.'S DEPARTMENT STORE.

his money. Now he stands at the head with the very best in his line, with a splendid patronage to back him. He was practically raised in the business. He commenced clerking for C. M. Shaw in 1871. In 1879 he went into business for himself, first at 621 La Salle street and later on Court street, near the corner of Main. He moved in two years to his present location, one of the best in the city, 703 La Salle street. Mr. McMullen here has a thoroughly modern store, where he keeps a thoroughly fresh stock of goods equal to the best in the market. His trade keeps a number of teams and six employees constantly at work.

Mr. McMullen was born in Hillsboro, Highland county, Ohio, Nov. 26, 1852. He came to Ottawa when 7 years of age, which has since principally been his home.

FISHER, MYERS & COMPANY.

Mr. Fisher, Myers & Co.'s dry goods or department store, at 813, 815 and 817 La Salle street, is the largest dry goods store in La Salle county. This store was started in Ottawa about 29 years ago by Mr. L. S. McCabe, and in 1883 moved to the new Itosemcrans block, when Mr. C. E. Fisher became a partner, and the firm was thereafter McCabe & Fisher until about five years ago Mr. W. B. Myers was admitted to membership and the firm name changed to Fisher, Myers & Co. This concern is perhaps the only dry goods store in the county that does a strictly cash business. During all its ex-

istence it has not had, nor has it now, a single personal account. A cash business always succeeds, because if there is any one that can offer advantages to buyers it is the cash seller, and, by following this plan, Fisher, Myers & Co. have built up the largest business in La Salle county in their line. They occupy more floor space and employ a larger force than any other establishment of like character. The store is handsomely fitted, well lighted, has modern conveniences and the three floors occupied equals a half a block of space. About forty departments in this store supplies almost everything that is needed in the dry goods and house furnishings, from all that goes to make up a complete dry goods stock, to a large assortment of ladies' ready-to-wear garments of all kinds, including the best millinery department in the state outside of Chicago. In house furnishings, from carpets, rugs, curtains, etc., to the every-day wants in tinware, granite ware, wooden ware and a very extensive line of very fine table ware. The entire basement, three rooms, is filled with house furnishing goods.

E. E. GLADFELTER.

E. E. Gladfelter's modern methods and accommodating disposition has made him, as a fruit dealer and undertaker, second to none in Ottawa. He sustained the responsible fifty-year auspices of the house with credit to himself and the business. The business was established by the late Simon Zimmerman in 1847, who continued the business until

early in 1889, when Mr. Gladfelter assumed the management, and, in 1894, on the death of Mr. Zimmerman, succeeded him in the name, having had full charge for five years before.

Mr. Gladfelter was born in Clinton



E. E. GLADFELTER.

county, Pennsylvania, in November, 1861, and came to Illinois in May, 1876. In November, 1886, he came to Ottawa and went to work for Mr. Zimmerman. In 1887 he was married to Miss Anna Zimmerman, and, a year later, took full

charge of the establishment, Mr. Zimmerman being an invalid for some years before his death.

He carries a very full stock of furniture of all grades, and the most fastidious customer can be suited at his place, both as to price and quality. He is also one of the leading undertakers of the county.

GRAHAM & HARDEN.

The firm of Graham & Harden is one of the best known in the city. They deal in drugs, books, wall paper, newspapers and magazines. The firm is one of the leading firms in its line in the county. Their stock is extensive, and they occupy what is considered the best business stand in the city.

Mr. W. J. Graham was born in Black Hall Place, city of Dublin, Ireland. He came to this country with his father 45 years ago direct to Ottawa, where he has since been a resident. He attended the Ottawa common and, what was then, the high school, and Notre Dame University at South Bend, Ind. He first went to work in the book and news depot of Michael Finn, then for Osman & Hapeman in the same line, and when the latter firm dissolved, in 1882 he purchased Mr. Osman's interest, and the firm became Hapeman & Graham. After ten years, in 1892, he went into partnership with George Yentzer at the corner of La Salle and Madison streets, the firm then admitted Mr. Harden, and it became the Graham & Yentzer Company, which in 1899 was succeeded by the present firm of Graham & Harden. Mr. Graham is a very popular citizen and enjoys the esteem of the people of Ottawa in a high degree, as will be shown by the positions of honor and trust he held at their hands, viz: Supervisor, collector, township trustee, school director and charter-member of the directory of Reddick's library and Ryburn hospital.

William Willard Harden, the junior member of the firm, was born in Allen township, La Salle county, in 1858. He came with his parents to Ottawa in 1861. He attended the common school and high school, and commenced work at 18 years of age at paper hanging. In 1890 he went

into partnership with Col. Hapeman, under the firm name of Hapeman & Harden, which continued four years. He then entered as a partner in the Graham & Yentzer Company, and remained five years, when the firm of Graham & Harden succeeded it. Mr. Harden is a respected business man and has hosts of friends.

STAR GROCERY.

The Star Grocery always carries a full and complete line of fancy and staple groceries. You will find their stock fresh and clean at all times. Every day is a



W. H. HULL JR.

bargain day with them. They are the farmers' headquarters, and consequently, have at all times a good supply of fresh eggs and dairy butter. Leave your order with either Mr. Hinton or Mr. W. H. Hull, Jr.

SCHERER & GLEIM.

Scherer & Gleim are located in the new building at the corner of Main and Clinton streets. They are dealers in flour,

feed, lime, cement, plaster, salt, etc. They also handle oyster shell, axle grease, choice baled hay and straw, and Western horse and cattle food. They make a specialty of Wm. Lee Gilkey's phosphate stock food, Wm. Lee Gilkey's poultry food and Wm. Lee Gilkey's lice and disinfectant. Scherer & Gleim are energetic and enterprising young men, and already are making their mark in business. Telephone 2681.

W. S. LESLIE.

Mr. Leslie, who is the local member of the firm of Leslie Brothers, opened a store in 1899 in the opera house block, and has been markedly successful. He says he has done here the best years' business of his life, and he gives Ottawa part of the credit as being a good town, "advertising and doing what you advertise" the balance of the credit. In less



W. S. LESLIE.

than a year Leslie's store has become known by every man, woman and child in Ottawa and vicinity, as being "the store where you can get full value for your money." "If things are not right, we make them right."

Mr. Leslie was born in Oregon, Ill., thirty years ago, and entered the mercantile business when 15 years of age. In 1895 he moved to De Kalb, Ill., where he remained until 1899, when he came to Ottawa. He is a good merchant, respected in the business community, and has made friends in social circles.

VAL. OLMSTEAD.

Val. Olmstead has been in the confectionery business in Ottawa for twelve years. He is a thorough master of the confectioner's art, and commenced in a modest way with a small stock, but of the highest quality, and made it his aim and object to manufacture only the purest and best candies. He attended strictly to business and was rewarded with the result sought for—the largest trade in his line in the city. Everyone who wants fine fresh candies, goes to Olmstead. His goods are made right at home, and his factory is run upon the latest and most approved ideas of the candy-makers' trade. He makes a specialty of fine chocolates, and they can not be beat. His store is now located in the Armory block, on La Salle street, near Madison, and in it he keeps a heavy stock of candy, fruits of all kinds in season, and also runs a fine soda fountain and ice cream parlor



SCHERER & GLEIM'S STORE.



VAL OLMSTEAD.

in warm weather. Mr. Olmstead is a wholesale and retail dealer in ice cream, and has the largest and most modern equipped factory in the city.

NATTINGER & CO.

In the '90's J. G. Nattinger, who was a director of the Illinois Valley railroad, and the man who sent the first load of Vermil-

lion coal to be tested for steam purposes, and who personally purchased the extensive coal lands of the Chicago, Wilmington & Vermillion Coal Company, opened the first coal office on this new C. B. & Q. railroad branch, and in Ottawa. From that day to this that office has continued to do the leading coal business of the city. Upon the death of J. G. Nattinger Miss Mary E. Nattinger, who had assisted in her father's business, took the management of the business and has so continued. She has had the largest sales of hard and soft coal in the town. The firm now is Nattinger & Co., Mr. Gus Fuchs, a bright, active and reliable young business man, who had been assisting in the business, being admitted to partnership. The firm handle the La Salle Carbon Coal Company's third vein coal, and the Chicago, Wilmington & Vermillion Streator coal. In hard coal they sell any grade of Lehigh Valley, Scranton and Cross Creek coals. Their sheds are of the largest capacity in the city. The large coal business of Mr. E. O. Turk was recently purchased and consolidated into this firm. They have offices on the west and north sides, on the C. B. & Q. and Rock Island railroads—one at No. 512 West Main street and the other on the north side, at the corner of Marquette and Columbus streets, which is in charge of Miss Clara Burke. This firm will be unusually well prepared for the trade this season. Call and see.

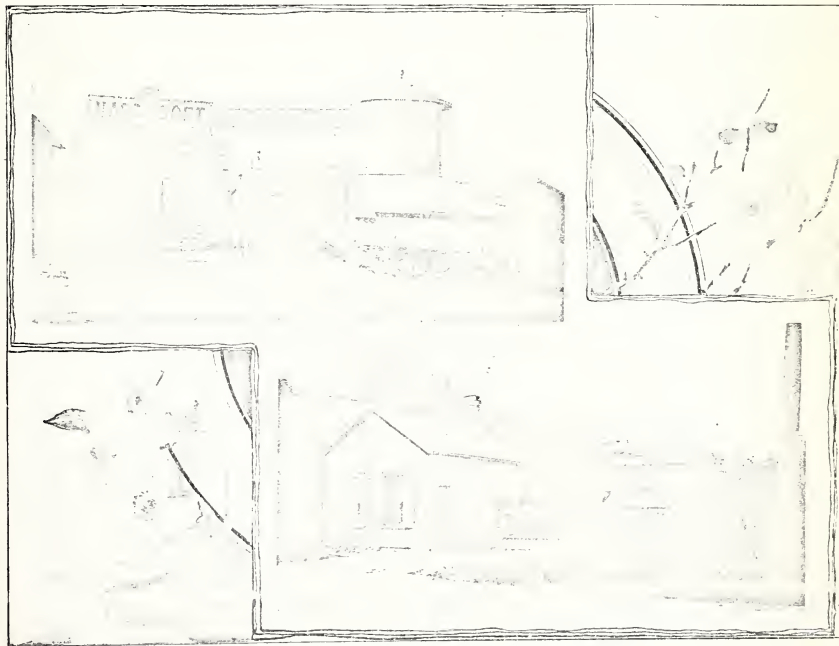
HENRY F. WALKLING.

Mr. Walkling, the west side butcher, was born in Ottawa in 1866, and finished



H. F. WALKLING.

his public school education here. In 1888 he started up a butcher shop at his present location, 1205 West Main street,



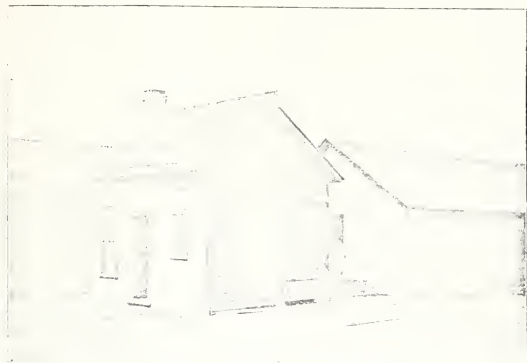
NATTINGER & CO.'S COAL OFFICES.

where he has since continued in business. Mr. Walkling is one of our most progressive merchants, and is always ready, when called upon, to help the city in any project. He was a liberal subscriber to the Seebeling fund. Mr. Walkling has a neat butcher shop on Main street, and always keeps a large stock of fresh meats and vegetables. Give him a trial. He calls for and delivers all orders.

H. L. HOSSACK & SON.

The senior came to Ottawa 50 years ago. The junior was born here. They have recently opened an agricultural implement house. They are distributing agents for the McCormick harvesters, binders, mowers, etc., and have now on hand nine car loads of these goods. They deal extensively in wagons, buggies, carriages, team and buggy harness, wind

one of Ottawa's hustling citizens. A good many citizens want him to be alderman of the second ward. He was director of amusements for the Ottawa free



SPANSWICK & BALDWIN'S COAL OFFICE.

SPANSWICK & BALDWIN.

Walter B. Spanswick, senior member of the firm of Spanswick & Baldwin, coal dealers, was born in Millington, Kendall county, Oct. 14, 1849. His parents came to Kendall county from England in 1858, where his father worked at his trade, that of a blacksmith, and, while in the employ of Fletcher Misner, he ironed the first wagon that was manufactured this side of Chicago. His father died when he was three years old, leaving three children, two daughters and one son. In 1878 he went to live with his uncle at Wenona, and in 1892 he came to Ottawa, where he found employment with M. E. Nattinger until 1899, when he concluded to go into business for himself, and, consequently, formed a partnership with his cousin, Mr. Baldwin. Their office is located at 1300 La Salle street, where they are doing an extensive business in coal, feed, lime, plaster, etc. Mr. Spanswick was married in 1893 to Miss Francis Watts, of Dimmick township, and they are the parents of one child, a daughter. He, like his partner, is an active lodge worker, being, also, a member of the Modern Woodmen and Knights of the Maccabees.

George Baldwin, junior member of the firm of Spanswick & Baldwin, dealers in coal, feed, lime, plaster, cement, etc., was born in Osage township, La Salle county, Oct. 3, 1865. He resided on the farm where he was born, until 1899, when he came to Ottawa and formed a co-partnership with Mr. Spanswick, and they are doing a fine business. Mr. Baldwin was married August 27, 1890, to Miss Ardell Roberts, daughter of a prosperous farmer of Osage township, and, as a result of this union, two sons have come to bless their home. Since he located in Ottawa he built for himself a fine new residence, located on Third avenue. He takes great interest in lodge work, and is an active member of the Modern Woodmen and Knights of the Maccabees.

mills, steam threshers, steam engines, gasoline engines, pumps, corn shellers, tanks, tank heaters, plows, cultivators, harrows, hay rakes and hay loaders, in fact, all kinds of farm implements and tools. No. 503 La Salle street.

WILL P. LEAHY.

Since 1846 the Leahys, father and son, have been looking after the providing of proper footwear for the residents of Ottawa and vicinity. It is the oldest exclusive boot and shoe house in La Salle county if not in the state. Daniel Leahy was one of the pioneers of this county, starting the business when none but hand-made goods were sold, and all the men wore "boots." Mr. Leahy was a man of integrity and high moral character, his word was as good as a bond, and he could not be induced to put out anything but the best. His son, Will P. Leahy, has worthily upheld the reputation of the house. Anything purchased will be found as represented. He handles the best lines of men's, women's and children's shoes in the country. The lines of the leading manufacturers only are carried. Shoes from infancy to old age, from a good, substantial working shoe to a fine dress shoe, can be had at prices as low as legitimate business can be done for.

W. D. LESER.

W. D. Leser keeps the leading market in the city. He is



W. D. LESER.

street fair, and made a reputation for himself. Mr. Leser carries the largest, best and most select stock of meats of any meat dealer in the city. He is also in the ice business, and will give you value received. Mr. Leser is in the full sense a hustler, and at all times and on all occasions will be at the front.

E. V. YOCKEY.

LAUNDERER.

Among the many splendidly equipped and well managed institutions of this city Yockey's Steam Laundry stands in



W. P. LEAHY.

the head class. Under the excellent management of Mr. Yockey this institution has become one of the finest equipped laundries in Central Illinois. Five years ago the laundry came into the ownership of Mr. Yockey. Since that time the



E. V. YOCKEY.

laundry has received an excellent patronage, not only in this city, but in nearly every town or city within a radius of 100 miles where he has agents established. There are large baskets of work shipped

to the laundry every day. The laundry has all the latest improved machinery, such as patent dry rooms, body ironers, sieve ironers, bosom ironers, collar and cuff ironers, collar shapers, machines for high gloss or domestic finishing, starchers, extractors and collar and cuff edgers. Mr. Yockey has just added a large mammoth mangle for doing flat work. Small families send from one to two dozen pieces at 25c a dozen; large families send from 50 to 100 pieces at 10c each. This takes away the heaviest washing and ironing, besides doing their flat work so that it will wear longer and save the clothes a great deal. He employs only competent people in every department of the laundry, and will guarantee perfect satisfaction on all work.

The laundry makes a specialty of fine work on shirts, collars, cuffs, shirt waists, crash suits, lace curtains, and family work of every description. Wagons run in all parts of the city, and work entrusted to the laundry will receive prompt attention. The reputation of the laundry for doing fine work, and the excellent facilities for doing all grades of work, commends the laundry as the only safe place for the public to entrust their patronage. Mr. Yockey solicits the patronage of the public and guarantees fine work and prompt delivery.

118 Jefferson street, telephone 111.

DAVID FARNWORTH.

David Farnworth's, the south side grocer, is one of the most highly esteemed

citizens of the first ward. He served the people as alderman in the celebrated improvement council, and his son, Howard Farnsworth, and junior member of the firm of Farnsworth & Son, is the present city clerk of Ottawa.



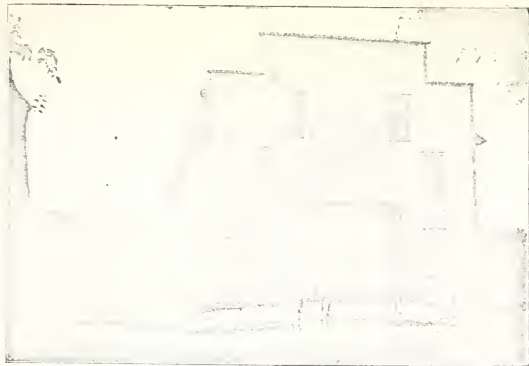
DAVID FARNSWORTH.

Farnsworth & Son have a very fine business on the south side, and are enabled to give their customers the best bargains going in groceries and meats.



BRADFORD'S LAUNDRY.

The above cut represents a scene in the ironing room of Bradford's Laundry. This concern has grown, during the past few years, from a very small beginning to one of the best equipped laundry plants in the state. The quality of work turned out is not excelled by any laundry in the state, and the volume of business done will compare favorably with laundries in cities several times the size of Ottawa.



PRICHARD'S STABLES.

W. E. PRICHARD.

W. E. Prichard, the well known dealer in horses, has recently constructed new, modern and commodious stables at his place in South Ottawa. The above illustration correctly represents the same. Mr. Prichard is well and widely known by all horse dealers in this and adjoining states. He handles each year great numbers of high grade horses, and the aggregate of his business runs high in



W. E. PRICHARD.

the thousands. His trade now extends over the Northwest. He commenced in his present business of horse breeding and buying in 1869, and in 1871 came to Ottawa, where he has since remained. His new premises are commodious and fitted with every convenience for the keeping and handling of a large number of horses. He is the proprietor of Highland Stock Farm, where the purest Percherons and staunchest Shires are bred. Mr. Prichard is a prominent citizen and stands well with all classes. He at present represents the first ward in the city council.

FRED. HAEBERLE.

Fred Haeberle, the west side grocer, is one of the most popular business men in

his part of the city. Mr. Haeberle was born in Brookfield township, this county. He spent his early life on a farm with his parents. He attended the public schools in winter and worked on the farm during the farming season until, at the age of 21, his parents moved to Ottawa. Shortly after coming to Ottawa to reside he entered the employ of Mr. Chas. J. Metzger with whom he remained for about six years. He made application for a position in the mail service, and in 1890, while Mr. E. A. Nattlinger was postmaster, he was appointed to the position of mail carrier. He remained in this position for four years, and, during this time, he made many friends, which has



FRED. HAEBERLE.

been the secret of his success in business. After retiring from the mail service he purchased the grocery business of Captain Fuchs, 920 West Madison-street. He increased the stock he had bought, and with the larger stock, his trade increased accordingly. Today he has one of the largest and best stock of groceries in West Ottawa. He takes great pride in his business and does not allow stale goods to stay in his store. During the summer season he receives fresh vegetables daily, and his delivery wagons can be seen in

every part of the city where he calls to take and deliver orders.

Mr. Haeberle has always taken an active interest in the welfare of Ottawa, and his public spirit is shown by the fact that he was one of the first to subscribe to the Seiberling fund, and afterwards worked hard in the interests of the same. He is married and lives in West Ottawa. Mr. Haeberle is a member of St. Elmo Lodge, Knights of Pythias, also of the Unimformed Rank of same.

OLESON BROS.

The grocery firm of Oleson Bros., 826 La Salle street, are doing a prosperous business. They look carefully after their trade, and have a select variety and quality of goods. They serve their customers promptly and efficiently. They



E. J. OLESON.

came to Ottawa Jan. 30, 1900. E. J. Oleson was born April 6, 1877, at Clinton, Ia. He went to school for two years at Streator, and was a pupil of the Northern Illinois College, at Dixon, graduating in 1896. M. L. Oleson was born Feb. 25, 1882. The Oleson Bros. have the sole agency of the White Star coffee.

THOMAS B. FARRELL.

MANAGER SHERWOOD OPERA HOUSE.

Mr. Farrell assumed the management of Ottawa's popular theatre May 1, 1895. During his first season as manager he made a remarkable improvement in the class of entertainments brought to Ottawa, and was rewarded by increased business and popularity of the theatre. During his first season he brought to Ottawa some of America's best actors and actresses, including a few which we remember at this writing, as follows: Tim Murphy, Eugene Blair, Walter Perkins, Clay Clement, Walker Whiteside, Harrison J. Wolfe, in beautiful productions, also several of Frohman's companies, besides many of the best farce comedies, minstrel and other first-class attractions touring the West. Some of the attractions which we remember with pleasure, during last season, were Schuchert Concert Company, "What Happened to Jones," "Because She Loved Him So," "The Little Virtuoso," "The Last of the people demanded return dates, which Mr. Farrell secured, and both played to increased business on the return dates. Wm. Owen, "My Friend From India," "A Doll's House," "Piney Ridge," "The Great Triple Alliance," Porter

White's "Faust," "Next Door," "Eight Bells," "Shore Acres," "A Gilded Fool," "Phinney's United States Band," "A Poor Relation" and many first-class companies of every kind.

Mr. Farrell's management has been a source of much gratification to the people of Ottawa, who are very appreciative of his efforts to bring the best class of plays to Ottawa. This is proven by the ever increasing attendance, and the now thor-

oughly established confidence that any show which is booked to appear at the Sherwood opera house will be worthy of patronage, and will be the best of its class and kind which can be secured for "one-night stands."

For the coming season the class of attractions are better than ever, and, on looking over the list of contracts already made, we predict that the business at the Sherwood this season will be the best in ten years.

Mr. Farrell is popular with the managers of traveling companies, and always does his utmost to make their visits pleasant and profitable. He is also severe and demands a complete knowledge of the "cast" of every company booked; watches their tour carefully, and unless their performances are satisfactory, their contracts will be cancelled. During the past spring the Illinois and Indiana Theatre Managers' Association was formed, which includes all the best one-night stands in the two states. Its purpose was to get the best attractions traveling for the cities in the association. Mr. Farrell was elected one of the executive committee. The association has two members in New York and an office at Klaw & Erlangers, the mecca of all theatrical people during the entire summer, and have already done great work in securing fine attractions.

The bookings for this season include "What Happened to Jones," "Why Smith Left Home," Hoyt's "A Milk White Flag" company, "Missouri Girl," "Miss Hobbs," "David Higgins, Barlow Bros.' Minstrels," "Quo Vadis," "Brown's in Town," "The Eleventh Hour," "At Piney Ridge," "Haverly's Minstrels," "Uncle Tom's Cabin," "Human Hearts," "The Convict's Daughter," "The Great," "Helden Comedy Co., William Owen," "A Child of Fortune," Murray & Mack, "The Night Before Christmas," "Hogan's Alley," "Vanity Fair," "Porter White's," "Faust," Scott's Minstrels, Davidson Stock Co., "My Aunt's Neph-

ew," "His Busy Day," "Side Tracked," "Fallo Romani," Bon Ton Stock Co., Vogel & Denning's Minstrels, "The Irish Pawn Brokers," and many others, and the bookings are not over half finished. This is certainly the best list of plays ever booked in Ottawa in one season, and will certainly result in increased popularity and business.

Mr. Farrell was born in Ottawa in 1867, is of Irish parentage, and has lived here all his life. He has been clerk, mailing clerk in postoffice, and for ten years bank clerk in Sherwood's Bank; has held many positions of trust; was director and treasurer of Reddick's Library for three years; is now auditor of La Salle county; is an executor in the Sherwood estate; and transacts the financial business for many of the old customers of the recently liquidated Sherwood Bank. He also writes fire insurance. His office is in the opera house building. Mr. Farrell was recently married to Miss Louise H. Wood, and they reside at 417 E. Pearl street.

FRED. H. SANDERS.

In the jewelry trade Mr. Fred. H. Sanders has made a decided success. Though a young man he is known as a leader in his line. His store is fitted up like a little palace, and shines with fine mirror glass, cut glass, diamonds, rare gems, gold and silver jewelry and fine silver



WILLIAM HINKEY.

Hinkley always carries a fresh and clean stock of groceries besides handling the best grades of coal. In hard coal he has the Lehigh and Scranton and in soft coal carries all the best grades, including La Salle and Sycamore third vein coals.

H. G. WERNER.

Henry G. Werner, better known as "Werner, the shoeman," was born in Ottawa Jan. 1, 1865. After a common school education he entered the employ of his late father, George J. Werner, and in 1885 succeeded him in the shoe business on Madison street, where for over thirty



H. G. WERNER.

years the firm has been located. He is a young man, full of vim and energetic ideas, always looking for the latest in shoe-making.

Mr. Werner has grown up with the shoe business, being a practical, up-to-date shoeman, and he handles the best grades of shoes made in the United States. Having but little expense he can and does sell on a small margin, and



FRED. H. SANDERS.

ware. In a general way Mr. Sanders handles diamonds, watches and jewelry in the most extensive manner. He is a graduated optician, and handles the finest optical goods. He makes a specialty of fine watch work and engraving, and has established a reputation in those lines. Mr. Fred. S. Keeler, one of the finest watch-makers and engravers in the state, has been connected with this establishment for nearly fourteen years, and he has a reputation throughout this section of the county for his skilled work. Mr. Sanders has been in the bicycle trade some years. Recently he has made an addition to his business by the purchase of another large bicycle establishment, and he now claims to lead in this line in La Salle county. He keeps abreast of the latest in bicycle manufacturers will be found in his place.

WILLIAM HINKEY.

Mr. Hinkley was born and raised in

one has only to enter on a Saturday to find the room crowded with customers. He is ably assisted by George C. Werner, who has been with him for several years, and the repairing department is under the management of Sylvester Rehm. Mr. Werner is a member of the Masonic lodge, the Degree of Honor, Eastern Star, and is secretary of the local lodge A. O. U. W., National Union and Home Forum. He was married June 12, 1900, to Miss Elizabeth H. Hagelbuch, of Waltham, Ill., and resides at 1014 Ottawa avenue.

During which time their firm did most of the large business throughout the county and a large business throughout the state, where their name has always been a guarantee on any contract. Mr. Dougherty bought the interest of Mr. Clegg in March, 1899, and has continued the business at the old stand ever since. Up to the present he has done the plumbing and heating in several school houses and live residences in this and surrounding cities. He has on hand at the present the heating contract in the new St. Xavier academy, which will be one of the largest

sible. The Clifton is a six-story brick building, and is lit by both gas and incandescent lights in the halls and bed rooms, while the arc light is used in the office and dining room. Mr. Taylor aims at having a fine table, and great care is taken that the viands and service are first-class. A first-class sample room is run in connection with the hotel.

Mr. Taylor served as clerk of the Circuit Court for four years and as Sheriff four more, in both of which offices he made an enviable record. In the Sheriff's office he directed matters during the stormy times of '94, and in the performance of his duty, nearly lost his life at the hands of enraged rioters. Of all the Sheriffs of the state he alone preserved order in July, '94, without the aid of the state, by his firmness and tact in the discharge of his duties.



NICHOLAS ZENDER'S PHARMACY.

NICHOLAS ZENDER.

For eight years the west side pharmacy of Nicholas Zender has been well and favorably known by the public of Ottawa. Mr. Zender is a native of Chicago; was born there Feb. 1, 1860. He attended the public and high schools of Chicago, graduating from same. Later he entered the Chicago College of Pharmacy, from which he graduated with the class of 1886. He then commenced work in his profession at Chicago, and came to Ottawa in 1890, where he was in the employ of Duncan & Perkins. Two years later he commenced business for himself, and established the West Side Pharmacy, on Madison and Clay streets, where he soon had such a prosperous trade that he was compelled to erect a larger building, which he now occupies. Besides handling drugs and their accessories, he handles a full stock of groceries and vegetables. He has a delivery wagon, and calls for and delivers all orders to any part of the city. In his drug store he has one of the finest soda fountains in this city. Mr. Zender resides over his store, and can be called at any hour of the night. He also has a night telephone, connected with all the physicians' offices in the city.

JOHN M. DOUGHERTY.

John M. Dougherty was born in Ottawa 40 years ago. He attended the public and high schools. About 25 years ago he started to learn the plumbing trade, and has continued in that business in Ottawa to the present time. In 1885 he formed a co-partnership with J. W. Clegg, under the firm name of Clegg & Dougherty, which continued until 1899.

and most complete edifices of its kind in the country. Also the remodeling of the fine residences of Mr. Gay, in Ottawa. Mr. William Means, Peru, and the heating of the large works of the Western Clock Company, of Peru, Ill., and several others. In all his business relations Mr. Dougherty has been found to be a man of rare business ability, and his honorable dealings with all whom he has come in contact, either socially or in business, has won for him a host of true friends.

CHICAGO STORE.

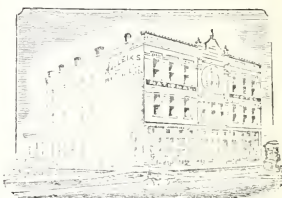
One of the new enterprises in Ottawa is the Chicago Store, corner of La Salle and Main streets. The Chicago Store carries a full and complete line of ladies' and gents' furnishings and shoes. Also a complete stock of up-to-date ladies' tailor made suits and skirts. They carry a complete line of furs in season.

THE CLIFTON HOTEL.

This old established hotel is known far and wide throughout Illinois, and it has justly earned its name as one of the best in the state. It was built in 1860 by the Clifton Hotel Company, and has been under the charge of W. W. Taylor, the present proprietor, who has ever striven to make the house as nearly perfect as pos-

THE NATIONAL HOTEL.

The National Hotel was built in 1888



THE NATIONAL HOTEL.

is a three-story brick, 60x70 feet, heated by steam, and contains forty-five comfortable rooms. It is provided with fire escapes and all modern conveniences. Mr. Dionis Leix, who built it, previously kept the well-known Washington house, on the same street, and has an excellent reputation as a hotel man throughout the country. He kept the Washington house from 1881, and the new hotel until 1892. He came from the old country to Ottawa in 1850, and went to work as a carpenter for Colwell, Clark & Stebbins, and afterward for Geo. H. Rugg. When he went into business he had built up a character for industry and integrity that helped him establish a good business at once. In 1892 Dionis retired from the business and was succeeded by his sons, Joseph and John Leix. Julius Leix now has charge of the business, and is conducting the hotel in a manner that makes it daily more popular with the public.



THE CLIFTON HOTEL.

CHARLES W. CAMPBELL.

C. W. Campbell was born near Paisley, Ontario, Canada, in 1868. His parents moved to Earlville, Ill., where he resided until 1888, when he came to Ottawa to accept a position as day clerk in White's hotel. He worked there for three years, when he accepted a position as motor man on the Ottawa street car line which he held for one year. He then bought



CHAS. W. CAMPBELL.

the livery stable belonging to Henry Holmes, located on La Salle street, where he remained until October, 1898, when he bought out Meagher's livery barn and removed to that stand. The same year he built a new addition to the building, dimensions of the new building being 80x40. Mr. Campbell is a great horse

fancier and owes a great deal of his success to that fact. He has handled many fast horses in his time, and has proven himself to be an expert in the training of green animals. An illustration of this fact is the way he developed the famous mare, Jessie C, the fastest mare ever turned out of La Salle county, with a record of 2:19. Mr. Walter Palmer bought the mare of Mr. Campbell and has disposed of her to a California party. Mr. Campbell deserves a great deal of credit. He started in business without any help, and has built up one of the finest livery business in La Salle county. His barn is located on Columbus street, opposite the Clifton hotel, the entire dimensions of the barn being 80x75, and is undoubtedly one of the finest, cleanest and largest livery barns in the county.

EGAN BROS.

Two of the most successful liverymen of Ottawa are Frank T. and Robt. W. Egan.



FRANK T.



ROBERT W.

who have been in the livery business in Ottawa since June 1, 1895, at which date they took charge of the old established livery and boarding stable of their father,

Peter Egan, who had run the business for twenty-five years. They have kept up to the times and have added many new rigs to their stable in the past five years. They have several nobby rubber-tired rigs and have fine carriages for weddings, parties and funerals. Egan Brothers are the only liverymen in town that turn out with neatly uniformed coachmen. Their stable, located at 317-319 Madison street, is one of the largest and neatest in La Salle county. Dimensions, 100x140 feet; has several box stalls and is furnished with city water.

Mr. Egan, Sr., was burned out twice by fires starting outside of his place, one being the great fire of 1881, but, nothing daunted, he again commenced business. The Egan Brothers make a specialty of boarding horses for private parties, and they invite a trial of their horses and vehicles.

J. B. BAILEY,

LIVERY.

One of the desires of nearly everyone is to possess a horse. While to a great many the owning of a horse is not practicable for various reasons, anyone may own a horse for a time by hiring it at the livery stable of J. B. Bailey, on Jefferson street, the first building east of the opera house. Mr. Bailey has been in the livery business for the past four years, and has made a record for furnishing the best horses and the noblest rigs at the most reasonable prices. Whenever you want a good fast horse and buggy, or a team, go to Bailey's. His telephone is No. 131.

Mr. Bailey has been a resident of the county all his life, and of Ottawa nineteen years. He was in the grocery business here for seven years, and has a wide acquaintance.



PART FOUR.



THE GLEIM STUDIO.

Philip Gleim, the artist, has been in the photographic business over twenty years, and has a well earned reputation for artistic judgment and keeping abreast of the times with his work. His studio, at 818 La Salle street, is the only ground floor studio in the city, and this fact helps make it popular with all classes. Mr. Gleim has all modern appliances for doing first-class work in the latest popular style and form. He is especially successful in making enlargements from old photographs, and finishes them in water colors and sepia. His crayon work is

also especially fine. He carries a full line of frames in the latest designs and finish, and fashionable and artistic in style. He also carries a stock of fine mouldings and is always prepared to make a frame of any design or size. All photographic work is finished in the latest and most permanent process, known as aristo platino, platinum and carbons. This is headquarters for all leading makes of cameras, photographic materials and amateur supplies. The art work of this souvenir is mostly that of Mr. Gleim, and he has given the best of satisfaction. The ordinary subject, when sitting for a picture, is critical enough in all conscience, but when the picture is to be reproduced for the public it is very hard to please. In the groups Mr. Gleim has been especially successful that of the Amateur Musical Club is unusually

good and natural. In the single sittings those of "our judges" are excellent. The interior work, especially difficult, is very creditable. That of The A. Lynch Co. was especially good. The publisher of this souvenir is indebted to all the photographers of the city for their artistic co-operation, but Mr. Gleim commenced while the snow was flying, doing gallery, outside, exterior and interior work, and the result is evident in these pages that he must be accepted as an up-to-date, experienced, careful and ingenious artist.



Gleim



LA RUE PERENE SHAVER.
ARTIST.

AUGUST GERDING.

One of the best established and most reputable photograph galleries in La Salle county is located over Griggs' drug store, south of the court house, and is owned and managed by August Gerding. Mr. Gerding has been in the photograph business for nearly thirty years, and, of course, the process of making pictures to-day is somewhat changed, but it is safe to say that no man in any line of business has kept abreast with the times better than has August Gerding. He

attention is given to every detail. For group work, no matter how large, and also scenic work, one can always feel perfectly satisfied by entrusting their work to Mr. Gerding. In addition to this he also makes a specialty of crayon, pastel and other large works, elegant specimens of which to-day ornament the homes of many people in Ottawa.

MRS. M. H. COLE.

One of the very important things, and one of the things that a photographer must not forget, to be successful, is that they must keep up with the profession. At this age they is, perhaps, no other profession that is more progressive than that of the photographer. A visit to the



MRS. M. H. COLE.

studio of Mrs. M. H. Cole, 212-214 Madison street, will convince the most skeptical critic that she is certainly progressive in her work. Mrs. Cole was, for a number of years, employed in some of the largest studios of Chicago. For six years she was employed at such studios as Stevens, Morrison, Huzzie and Mosier.

where she carefully studied every branch of the profession.

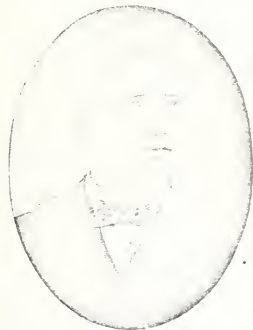
Mrs. Cole has been located in Ottawa since Jan. 1, 1898, and, by good work and careful attention to business, has won a liberal patronage among the best people in town. She is assisted in her work



MISS GRACE RICHOLSON.

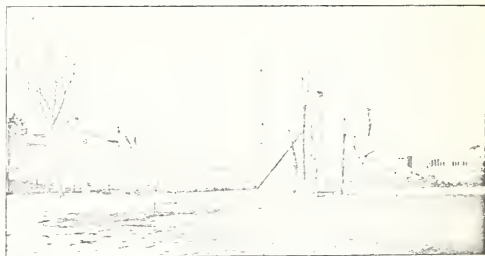
by her sister, Miss Grace Richolson, who, besides being the possessor of a natural talent, has had several years' experience in some of the largest studios in the country. Their fidelity to detail, brilliancy of touch and ability to preserve every feature, proves that they are artists of true genius and animated with but one aim—to excel in their chosen profession.

Mrs. Cole has no "specialty," but does all kinds of work in a strictly up-to-date way. A visit to her studio will prove the assertion that it is not necessary to go out of Ottawa to get good work. She also makes enlargements from old pictures that are as natural as the original. Mrs. Cole carries a full line of the latest styles in frames, and patrons can have their pictures framed at the same place they are made.



AUGUST GERDING.

has adopted every new appliance known to the art of photography as fast as it became practicable, and to-day his is as well an equipped studio for turning out up-to-date work as any in the state. Mr. Gerding is himself a natural artist and his retouchers and printers are all experts in their lines. Taking all these things into consideration it is not to be wondered at that all work that goes out of Gerding's studio will stand a comparison with work from any studio in the country. In all his work the grandness of finish is the feature in which he prides himself most. The miniature card is finished in just as elaborate manner as the largest photographs, showing that the strictest



KING, THE FLORIST.

The floral establishment of F. J. King is the largest of the kind in the county, and the oldest and best known of Ottawa. Mr. King established his present large business in 1876. At Mr. King's elegant green-houses on Ottawa avenue can be seen the art of horticulture brought to its highest perfection. Beautiful prices of all sorts of palms, carnations, and a multitude of others whose name is legion. For some years he confined himself exclusively to floral business, but later he added a full line of flower and vegetable seeds, which he guarantees to be fully equal to any on the market. He keeps a complete stock of cut flowers, seeds, bulbs and plants at his store, No. 220 Madison street, as well as at the green-houses at 1502 Ottawa avenue. At the green-houses he also has a large line of palms, ferns and decorative plants.

Fraternities, Clubs and Societies.

B. P. O. ELKS.

Ottawa Lodge, No. 588, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, was organized in Ottawa on May 29, 1900, and is composed of a number of the best young men of Ottawa. The Elks is an American organization, distinctively and exclusively.

The order is a purely charitable institution, seeking to do its charity in silence. On its roll of membership will be found the names of prominent officials, merchants, bankers, journalists, legal and medical men, and the bright lights of

Nash. Mrs. Clarence Nash Griggs, Mrs. Florence Nash Weis, Mrs. Emma Crumpton, Mrs. Maria L. Pettit, Mrs. Jessie C. Butterfield, Miss Susie King, as officers and members.

The present officers are Mrs. William P. Parker, Regent; Mrs. R. D. McDonald, Vice-Regent; Mrs. Emily G. Hannah, Recording Secretary; Mrs. Jessie C. Butterfield, Corresponding Secretary; Mrs. Emma Crumpton, Registrar; Mrs. Maria L. Pettit, Historian.

Illini Chapter has had a healthy and

buried at Millington, thus honoring one who labored yesterday that we might live to-day. They have been instrumental in raising the spirit of patriotism among the school children by offering a prize each year for the best essay written on



OFFICERS OTTAWA LODGE, No. 588, B. P. O. E.

the world in art, literature, science and music.

Charity, Justice, Brotherly Love and Fidelity are the watchwords, and Humanity its keynote; and daily and hourly do the prayers of the widow and orphan ascend to the Throne of Grace, craving blessings upon the magnanimous and beneficent Order of Elks.

He hath a tear of pity and a hand
Open as day for meeting charity.

—*shakespeare*—

The officers of Ottawa Lodge are as follows: Exalted Ruler, Daniel J. Toothill; Esteemed Leading Knight, Dr. John Bergeson; Esteemed Lecturing Knight, Benj. F. Brady; Esteemed Loyal Knight, Dr. Henry Fehr; Secretary, Jason F. Richardson, Jr.; Treasurer, E. C. Rabenstein; Tyler, A. E. Lynch; Esquire, Fred W. Widmer; Chaplain, O. W. Jordan; Inner Guard, B. C. Lee; Organist, T. B. Farrell; Trustees, Wilson Carmichael, C. L. Woodward, Geo. M. Trimble.

DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION.

Illini Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, was organized May 4, 1896, with a charter membership of thirteen, as follows: Mrs. W. P. Parker, Regent; Mrs. William P. Parker, Vice-Regent; Miss Emma King, Secretary; Mrs. Helen N. Trask, Treasurer; Mrs. Sophrona Widmer, Registrar; Mrs. Susie A. Dyer, Historian; Mrs. Gertrude King, steady growth from the day of its organization.

sixty-seven names now appearing upon its roll of membership. The D. A. R. have been active in all good work, joining with other societies in the raising of funds for our soldier boys in the



MRS. W. P. PARKER,
REGENT.

Spanish-American War. They have erected a monument to the memory of Henry Misner, a revolutionary soldier



MRS. F. A. SJERWOOD,
PAST REGENT.

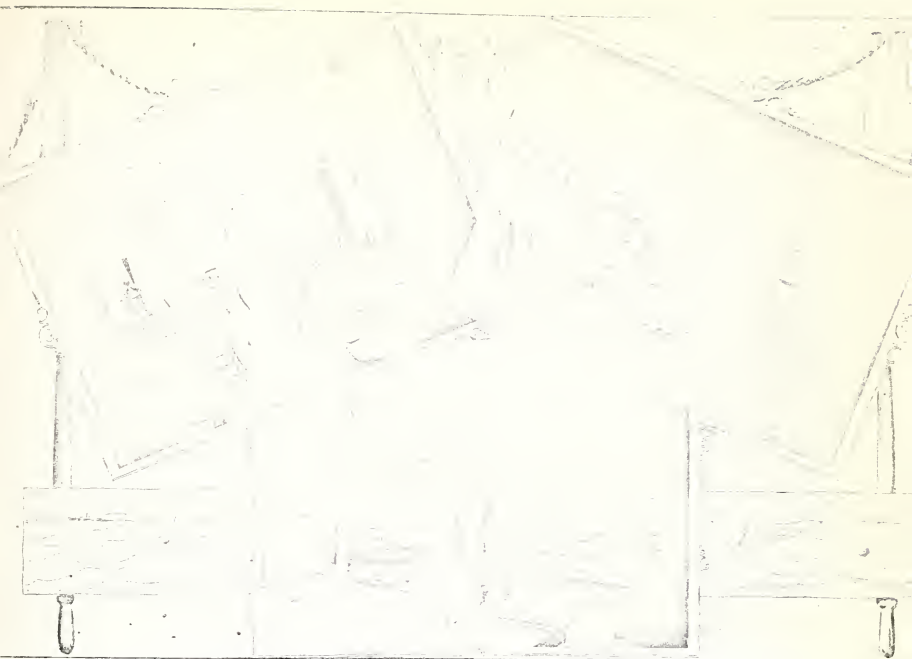
some patriotic subject, by an eighth-grade pupil in our ward schools. Their last labor of love is a most commendable one; for they have placed in the public schools between two and three hundred dollars' worth of carefully selected pictures from some of our best artists, raising the necessary funds to carry on this good work by giving entertainments, which entailed much labor and thought, thus striving to promote the success of the great idea for which the Society was organized, that of emulating self-sacrifices and keeping alive the sentiment contained in our motto, "Home and Coun-



MRS. J. W. PETTIT,
HISTORIAN.

try." May it be our constant aim to make national life purer and nobler, by following the example of those whose *Deeds and Words* are a constant inspiration to us. May we be true Daughters of the American Revolution.

The Regent, Mrs. W. P. Parker, represented the Chapter at the National Congress, held in Washington, D. C., last February.



INTERIOR OTTAWA BOAT CLUB ROOMS.

THE OTTAWA BOAT CLUB.

The Ottawa Boat Club is a social and athletic organization. It is said to be one of the most successful organizations of the kind, considering its location and surroundings, in the state. The dues of the members are \$15 per year, for which privileges are enjoyed that in many clubs cost \$100 per annum. The club has been ably and conservatively managed. It has been in existence fifteen years. It has steadily grown in membership and advantages, and is to-day very prosperous.

The club has two club rooms in the Leland-Rosencrans' block, La Salle St., just north of the Masonic Temple. The rooms consist of a reception room, read-

ing room, card room, billiard and pool room. The club rooms are also directly connected with Willis' Dancing Academy rooms. The boat house of the club is located on the Illinois river, in South Ottawa, where they have ample tennis, basket ball and quoit grounds. The boat-house is a very commodious structure of two stories and a basement. It contains all the latest improvements, baths, etc., and has a room for dancing on the second floor. There are two gigs, a working boat, a barge, several hunting boats and canoes, and six family row-boats.

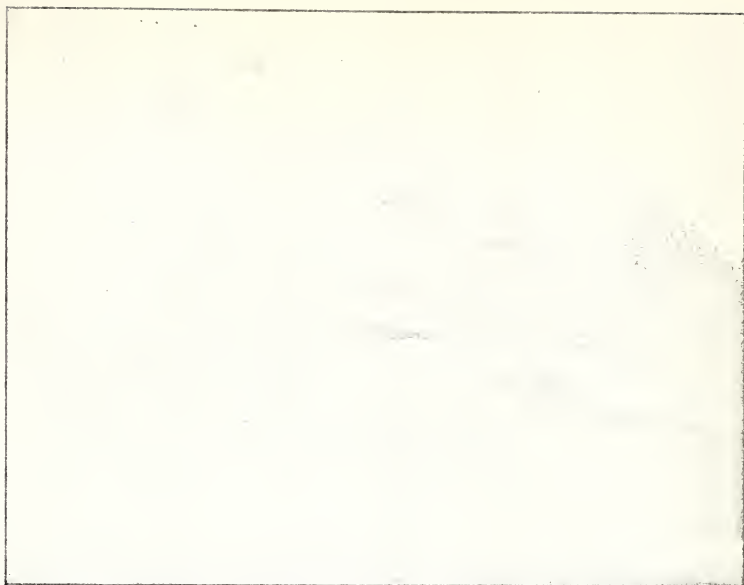
The club has annual Fourth of July entertainments, aquatic and athletic events, tennis and ball contests, evening dancing and card parties at the boat-

house and grounds in summer, and the winter programs at the city rooms include a series of parties, whist, cribbage, billiard and pool contests, ladies' nights, smokers and musicales, which have been enjoyed, with scarcely an exception, at no extra expense to the members.

The following are the present officers: President, L. H. Strawn; Vice-President, A. S. Hook; Secretary, F. W. Widmer; Treasurer, C. A. Caton; Captain, W. Carmichael; Commander, G. M. Trimble; Lieut. Commander, C. Irion; Ensign, P. Salambier; Directors, B. F. Lincoln, C. P. Taylor, H. S. Blanchard.

* * *

There are, at present, two hundred members in the club.



BOAT HOUSE OTTAWA BOAT CLUB.



LESTER H. STRAWN, PRESIDENT.



W. CARMICHAEL, CAPTAIN.

MEMORIAL DAY ASSOCIATION.

Among the most useful patriotic organizations of the city is the Memorial Day Association, which has had charge of the memorial day observances of the city for nearly a quarter of a century. This association keeps a record of the soldier dead, furnishes a necrologist who makes an annual report of deaths for the year, sees that markers are put up at graves, and that they are flagged and decorated on memorial day. Hundreds of our citizens have been identified with the work of

CORBUS P. GARDNER,

STATE SENATOR.

Owing to uncontrollable delays we were obliged to omit a notice of one of the most important in our "officials of the county." We here insert it. Corbus P.

and the installation of new water works during Mayor Schoch's administration. He did his work well and to the great satisfaction of the city authorities with whom he was associated. Mr. Stucker has occupied, among others, the follow-



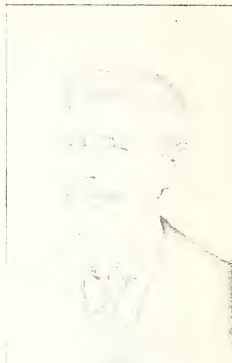
MRS. H. M. ANTHONY.

this body. Among them were many patriotic citizens who lived during the war, and have passed away, like Mrs. General Wallace, Mrs. Wm. Thomas, Col. D. F. Hitt, Capt. Fullerton, Surgeon Dyer and William Burgess. Mrs. Helen M. Anthony is now serving her third year as president of the association, the present officers of which are: Helen M. Anthony, president; R. C. Jordan, first vice-president; Mrs. T. McDermott, second vice-president; David Reitor, third vice-president; Gideon Ruzer, secretary; Mrs. Madge Cook, treasurer; F. M. Sapp, necrologist.



Gardner, State Senator, was born on a farm three miles north of Mendota, Sept. 2, 1868. His early life was spent on the farm, working in the summer and attending the district school during the winter. He afterwards attended the Blackstone High School in Mendota, graduating in 1887. He graduated from the law department of the University of Michigan in 1890, and was then in the law office of Mayo & Widmer for eight months. Mr. Gardner opened a law office in Mendota in March, 1891, and has practiced law there ever since. His practice extends over the counties of La Salle, Bureau and Lee. He had never held a public office and never was even a candidate until elected State Senator, although he has been a staunch Republican all his life.

Mr. Gardner has had more or less to do with Republican politics in La Salle county since 1890. He was chairman of the town committee in Mendota during the campaigns of 1894 and 1896, and has increased the Republican majorities in that town from 23 in 1892 to 210 in 1896. Mr. Gardner is a vigorous and agreeable gentleman and has a wide acquaintance with public men and affairs. He occupies a place of influence in the State Senate, and is one of the leaders in that body. His course so far has met with the hearty approval of his constituents.



N. E. STUCKER.

ing positions: Division engineer Elkhorn branch, U. P. R. R.; city engineer of Ottawa, Ill.; city engineer of Ottawa, Kan.; assistant city-engineer, Omaha, Neb.; to Andrew Rosewater, and city engineer of Omaha, Neb. Mr. Stucker has been a resident of this city ever since he came here, except when engaged in sewer and water work contracts in New York and Illinois. He is now engaged in contracts at Kewanee, Ill. Mr. Stucker is a member of the Western Society of Engineers.

JASON F. RICHARDSON, JR.

Jason F. Richardson, Jr., architect, was born in Ottawa, Oct. 27, 1870, and

Engineers and Architects.

W. H. IRWIN, C. E.

W. H. Irwin, civil engineer, is one of



W. H. IRWIN,

the best known citizens of the county, and, where known, he enjoys the respect of the people. Last year he spent in Egypt, in this state, in charge of a section of railroad being constructed by the Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad Company. He is now constantly engaged in the duties of his profession, in which he is experienced and efficient.

He was born July 4, 1857, at Comanche, Ia., and has been a resident of La Salle county since 1898. His parents first came to Seneca and then to Marseilles. He was deputy surveyor under Col. D. F. Hitt, and was elected county surveyor in 1888 and served until December, 1892. He practiced his profession from January, 1893, to December, 1895, when he was unsolicitedly elected warden of the La Salle county asylum, a position he filled honestly and well for several years.

N. E. STUCKER, C. E.

N. E. Stucker, civil engineer, is a highly esteemed citizen of Ottawa. He is a man of ability and has won good standing in his profession. He came to Ottawa to conduct her new improvements in the way of street paving, sidewalk building,



J. F. RICHARDSON, JR.

after attending the public and high schools of the city, graduated from the latter institution in the class of '89. He then commenced the study of architecture

with W. A. Youmans, and subsequently entered into partnership with the late J. W. Watson. He then was employed in assisting Andrew W. Rosewater with his engineering work in Ottawa, and since then has practiced architecture here for the past nine years.

He is the architect of many prominent public buildings and private residences in this and other cities, among them the buildings of Pleasant View Luther College, the Milligan and Reis buildings, the Ewing Porter, McDonald, Butters and Vittum residences, and the opera house and Masonic Temple at Marseilles.

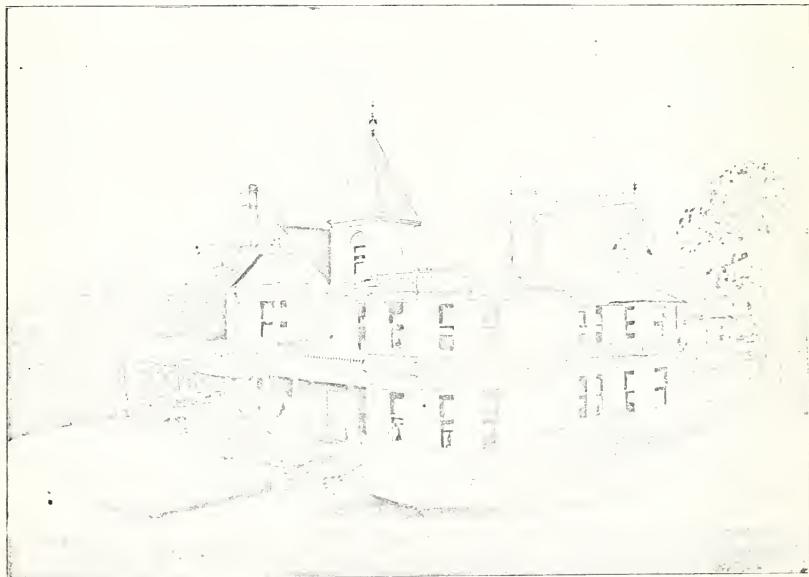
Mr. Richardson has held several positions of trust, among them the secretaryship of the City Club and city clerk of Ottawa. Mr. Richardson is a member of the Knights of Pythias, Elks, and Knights of Khorassan.

KESSON WHITE.

Kesson White, the architect, has been in this city a little over four years, and during that short time he has built up a creditable practice here and in surrounding towns. He was born in Scotland. After an academic course he became the pupil for five years of Campbell, Douglas and James Sellers, the foremost authorities on architecture in Scotland. He also took an art course in the department of science and arts of South Kensington. His first experience of American architecture was in New York city. He afterwards removed to Omaha, Nebraska, where he practiced eight years with considerable success. The clergy house of St. John and the large residence of S. A. McWhorter are among his principal works there. The financial depression affecting Omaha unfavorably he returned east to Chicago. Coming to Ottawa in February, 1906, he was engaged in designing interior work for a local firm.

Shortly after he opened an office in the Masonic temple, and has been busy ever since. His principal works in this section are the new sixteen-room Lincoln school, Ottawa; St. Francis Xavier's academy and convent of mercy, Ottawa; four-room school, Grand Ridge; the Woodford hotel, at Minonk; the De La Chapelle glass works, Ottawa; the latest and largest addition to the Western Clock Mfg. factory at Peoria; and he has left an improving mark on many of the store fronts of Ottawa, and also on the First National and the National City Bank. In residence work he has designed the homes of the following named gentlemen: S. Richardson, J. B. Hoxie and Gus Kneuss, of Ottawa; N. McIntyre, of Streator; A. C. Baldwin, of Deer Park; and W. B. Davidson, of Utica. He is now engaged on considerable work for F. W. Mathieson, of La Salle. He has great hopes in the future of architecture in this vicinity.

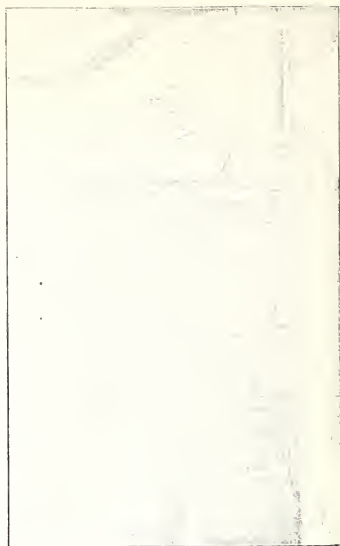
Some of Ottawa's Fine Homes.



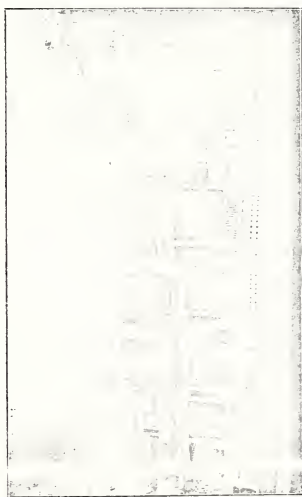
RESIDENCE OF SIMEON G. GAY.



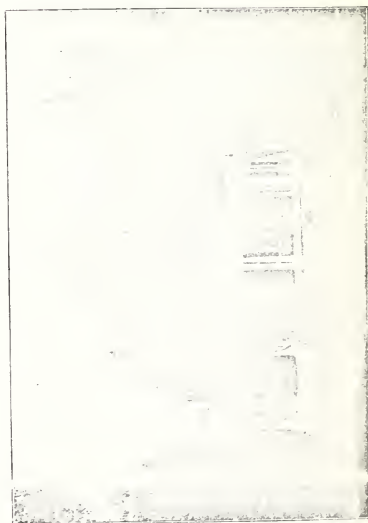
RESIDENCE OF J. B. HOXIE.



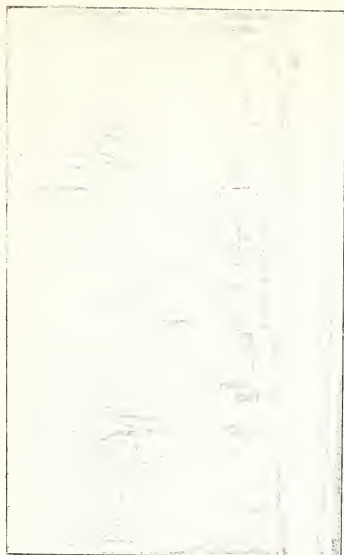
RESIDENCE OF W. C. VITNUM.



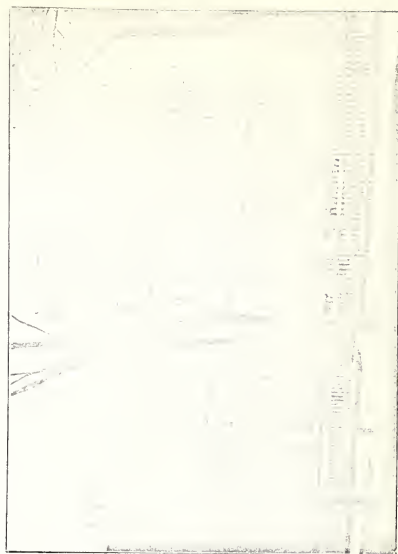
RESIDENCE OF V. J. DUNCAN.



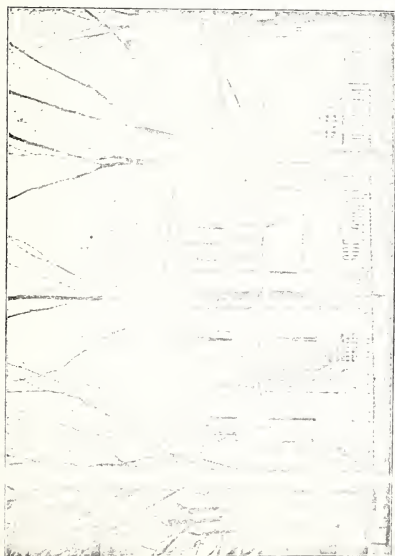
RESIDENCE OF DR. J. N. DOWNS.



RESIDENCE OF C. G. WERNER.



RESIDENCE OF AL. F. SCHUCH.



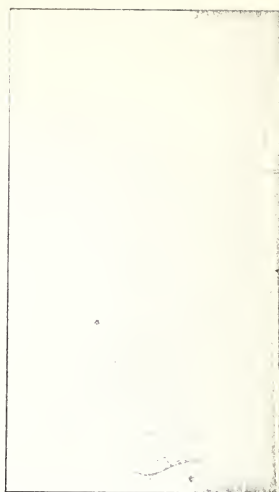
RESIDENCE OF CLAS. J. METZGER.



RESIDENCE OF L. E. PORTER.



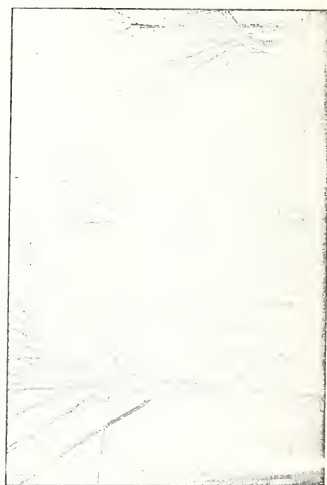
RESIDENCE OF W. P. PARKER.



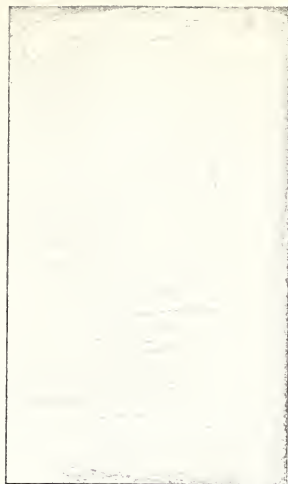
RESIDENCE OF W. B. PALMER.



RESIDENCE OF E. C. SWIFT.



RESIDENCE OF LORENZO LELAND.



RESIDENCE OF THOMAS D. CATLIN.



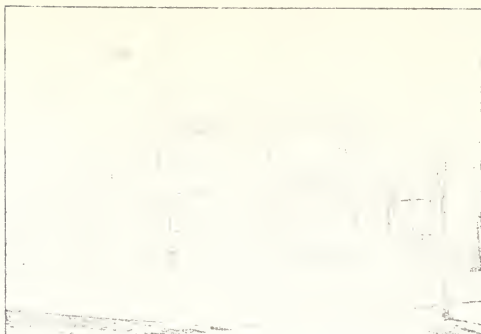
RESIDENCE OF LESTER H. STRAWN.



RESIDENCE OF S. E. KING.



RESIDENCE OF JOHN F. NASIL.



RESIDENCE OF DR. J. C. HATHEWAY.

CONCLUSION.

This is undoubtedly the largest book of the kind issued by any town of its size in the country. It gives a fair idea of what Ottawa is and what her prospects are, her men and her material resources. It gives an idea of what Ottawa is in relation to the professions, the churches, art and music. It contains the town practically so that we can be seen as we are, collectively and individually. Never has a book of the kind been more profusely illustrated.

ERRATA.

In the fourteenth line of Rev. J. D. McCaughtry's biographical sketch, the word "Rockford" should read "Freeport."

In the list of practicing attorneys the names of M. T. Moloney and Geo. P. Hills were, by some unexplainable error, omitted.

MRS. P. MEAGHER, LIVERY.

For the past eighteen years the Meagher livery, feed and boarding stables has been one of the leading livery stables in the county. It is located at 1113 Main street, near the Fox river bridge. Their turn-outs are among the finest in the city. They have fine rubber tired buggies, stanhopes, carriages and hacks. Their hacks are all of modern make, and they make a specialty of funerals, balls and parties. They have sixteen fine drivers that can not be beat. It always adds greatly to the pleasure of a drive to have a stylish, up-to-date rig, and that is the kind one always gets from Meagher. The same is under the management of Mr. William Meagher. If you are going to take a drive you can go there and be certain of courteous treatment and have a rig that you will not be ashamed to ride in any place.

